PB-216 888

ABSTRACTS SELECTED PATENTS ON REFUSE HANDLING FACILITIES FOR BUILDING

John A. Connolly

National Center for Urban and Industrial Health
Cincinnati, Ohio

1968

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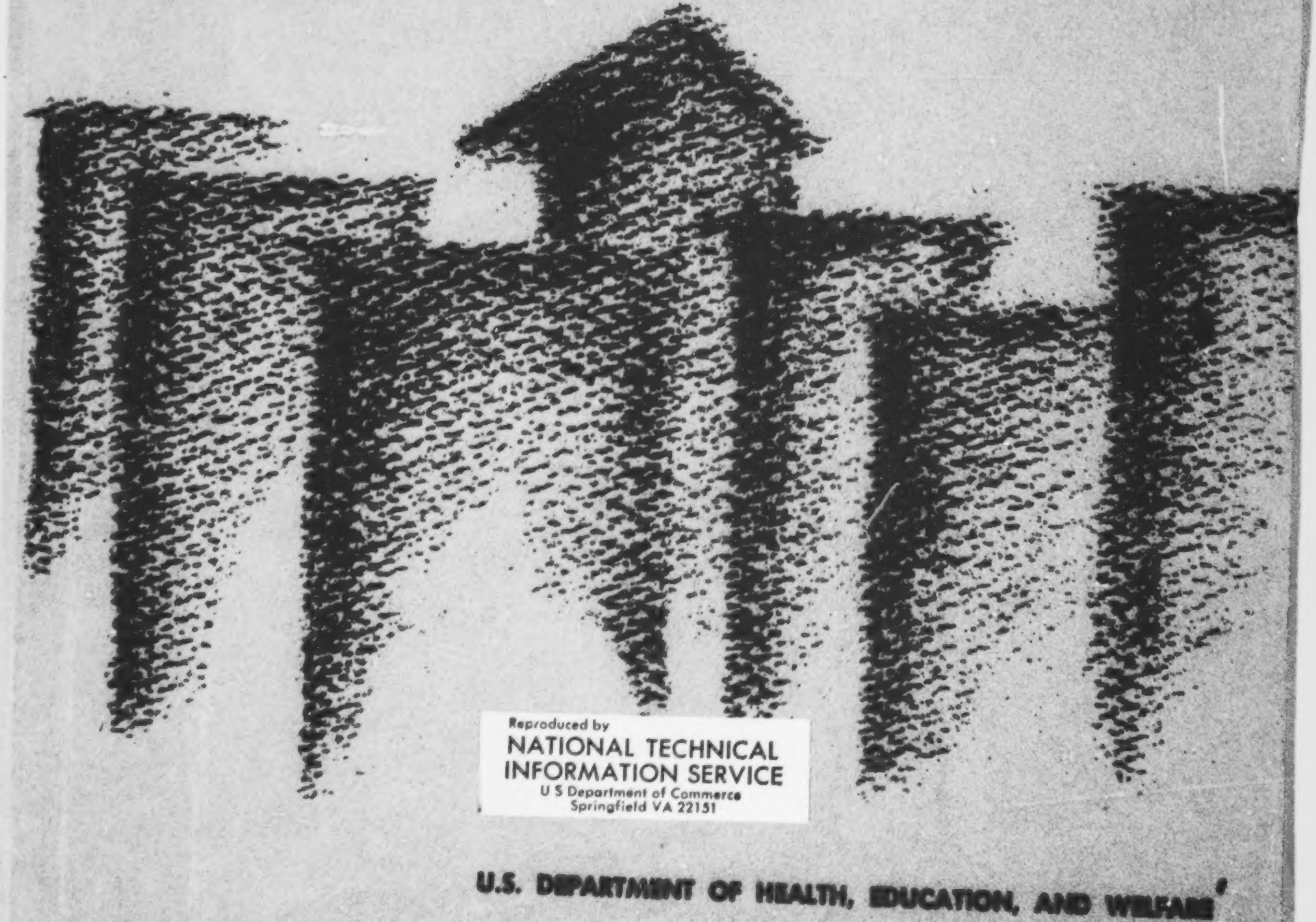
abstracts

SELECTED PATENTS

on refuse handling facilities for buildings



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Public Health Service

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abstracts

SELECTED PATENTS

on refuse handling facilities for buildings

Edited by John A. Connolly
Technical Information Specialist

Details of illustrations in
this document may be better
studied on microfiche.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Center for Urban and Industrial Health
Solid Wastes Program
Cincinnati
1968

I

Public Health Service Publication No. 1793

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II

Following the contract phase the project became the responsibility of the Solid Wastes Program's Systems and Operations Planning activity. Each patent was abstracted by the Solid Wastes Information Retrieval System for compilation into this volume and for insertion into the Program's permanent information retrieval system. A continuing, in-house program ensures a current catalog of patents on this subject as well as the later inclusion of new ideas which are now in patent-pending status. An important by-product of this catalog may be the list of talented inventors and supporting companies.

Although this publication was edited by John A. Connolly, many elements of the Solid Wastes Program supported the work, including Jerold Leckman of Technical Services, who served as the Project Officer during the patent search phase and Sandra S. Basnight, Carolyne Hultgren, and F. Michael Hydzu, who abstracted the patents. Dr. Anton J. Muhich, Chief of Systems and Operations Planning provided overall guidance and advice.

Consistent with the policy of the Solid Wastes Program, it is hoped that this work may stimulate research and development in solid wastes management by communities and private enterprise.

Richard D. Vaughan
Chief, Solid Wastes Program

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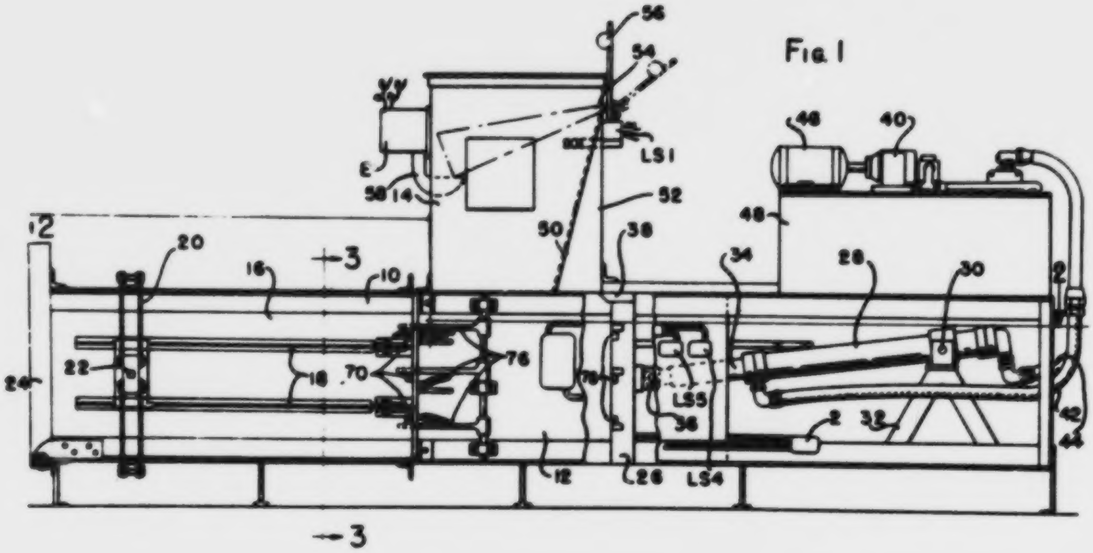
INVENTOR: Seltzer, R. E.
ASSIGNEE: The American Baler Company
TITLE: Baling machine

0096
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,646,745 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 24, 1949 **CLAIMS:** 4

Objectives of this baling machine are: to design a baling machine which can be adjusted in speed to better accommodate the flow of material thereinto; to provide means for hydraulically operating a baling press whereby gears and cranks are eliminated; to design an automatic control circuit which positively controls the baler operation, thereby reducing the hazard to the operator and to the machine itself; and to provide a power-operated device for placing the tying bands about the bales.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INVENTOR: Raab, H. A.

ASSIGNEE: East Chicago Machine Tool Corporation

TITLE: Baling system

0097

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,212,432 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 13, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 62

The following baling system is adaptable to bale material such as scrap paper, newspapers, magazines, corrugated board, and related materials. The equipment consists of a plurality of assemblies that include: baling units; one or more material handling units; a cyclone separator connected to the baler; and synchronization controls to provide for efficient flow of material through the system. Different handling units may be employed to expand the nature of materials to be treated. One type of unit adaptable for use includes a pinch table feed conveyor for compressing voluminous scrap material and force-feeding it into an adjacent incinerator.

The present system is electronically controlled. Among the controls is an electric eye which serves as a load-limiter for the baler. An objective of the baling system is to provide a ram and a novel hydraulic structure for actuating the same. Another objective is to design an elongated chamber for receiving material, including moving walls which apply radial pressure to the material to retard its excessive forward travel during the compression process.

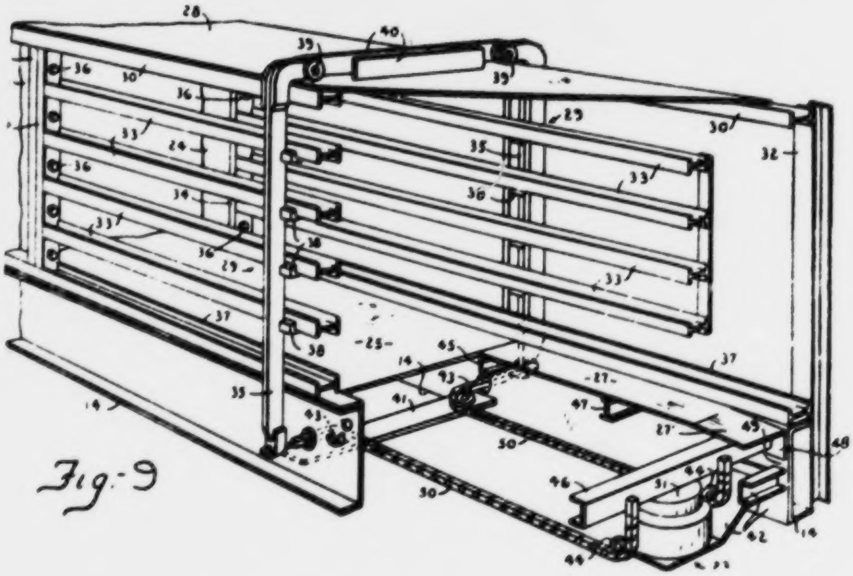


Fig-9

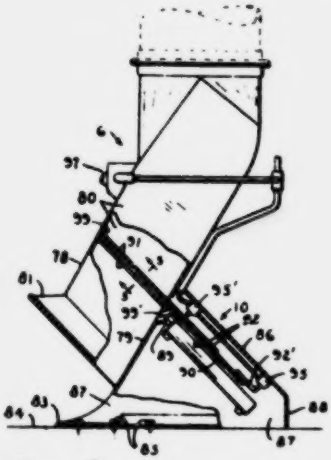


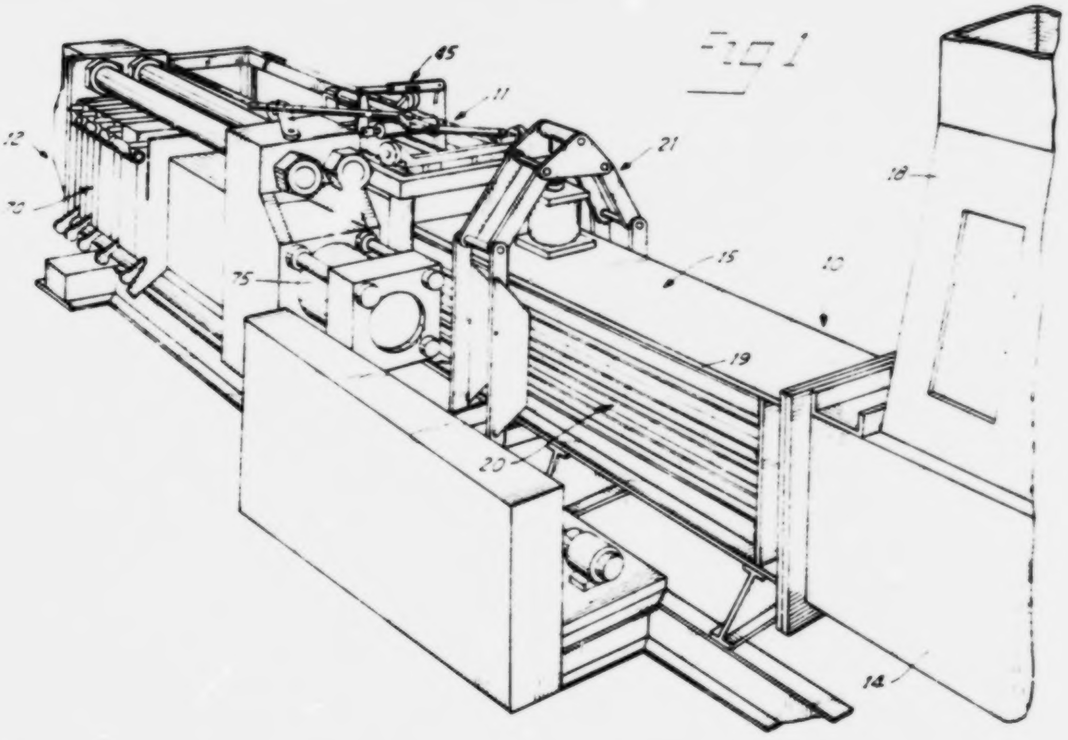
Fig-3

INVENTOR: Seltzer, R. E.
ASSIGNEE: The American Baler Company
TITLE: Method of and apparatus for baling

0098
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,294,013 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 23, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 16

This is a baling machine for compacting large quantities of lightweight loose material into self-supporting cubes. Objectives of the present baling machine are: to provide an economical, two-stage compaction method for the continuous flow of compacted cubes from a constant stream of loose material; to establish means for handling the pre-packed cubes between the two compaction stages; and to create a side-loading compression chamber for the second stage of the compaction process. The baling apparatus is designed to be hydraulically operated and electrically controlled.



0099

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Taylor, S. F.

ASSIGNEE: Tamaker Corporation

TITLE: Portable apparatus for baling trash

PATENT NO. 3,195,447 **DATE FILED:** March 1, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is an improved portable apparatus for baling trash directly at waste source. The bales may then be conveniently transported to the disposal site. A frame-mounted trash-receiving enclosure contains means for compressing and baling. The bales are formed by a succession of three-step processes: loading trash into the enclosure; moistening the trash; and compacting the trash within the enclosure. The moistening step binds the material together, causing it to adhere to a given compressed shape. Hydraulic means are employed to perform the compression cycle.

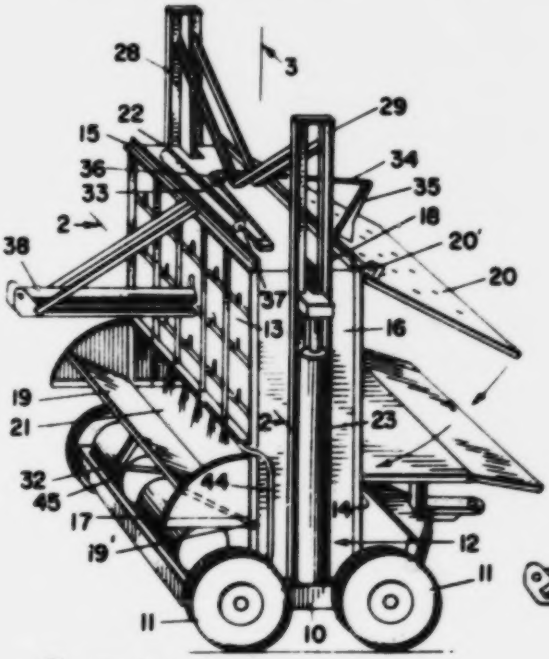

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FIG. 1.

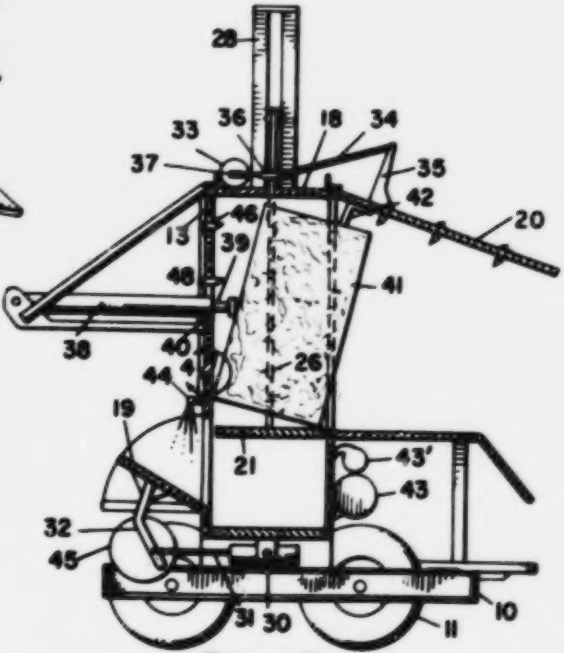
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FIG. 3.

INVENTOR: Patros, G. C. and Stark, W. H.

ASSIGNEE: Gravity Baler, Inc.

TITLE: Scrap baler press

0100
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,986,992 **DATE FILED**: Feb. 20, 1958 **CLAIMS**: 9

Objectives of the following scrap baling press are: to provide a mode of baling bulky sheet-metal bodies such as auto-bodies and refrigerator casings by initially applying direct pressure, and then subjecting the bodies to a succession of hammer blows. The discarded bodies are subjected to intense heat during the pounding action to aid in compacting the metal into small, solid bales. The present baling press is adaptable for use in remote and relatively inaccessible sites. It may be fabricated at low cost from readily available sheet metal and structural bar stock, and can be run by a single operator.

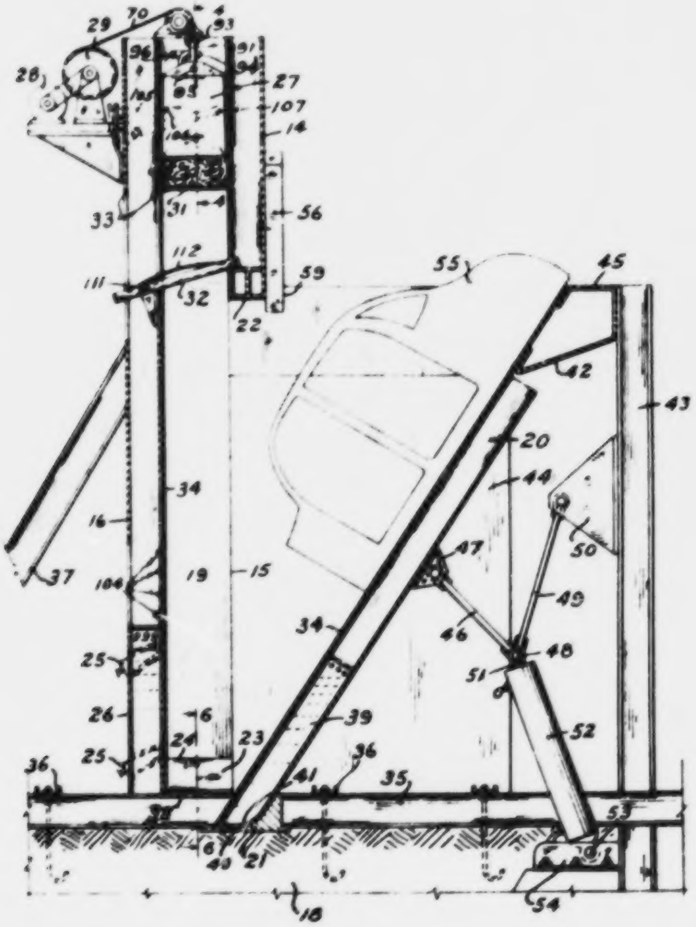
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Fig. 1

BULK PRESSES

101-a

INVENTOR: Sharp, A. B. and Hull, R. A.

0101-6

ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE: Al-Jon, Inc.

TITLE: Car crushing machine

PATENT NO. 3,266,413 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 22, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 18

Objectives of the present automobile crusher are: to provide a portable crusher with a self-contained, hydraulic power source; to maintain its overall dimensions within legal limits for transportation over public highways; to design a crusher which can be prepared for operation or translocation by a single operator; to provide a step-shaped lever arm attached to a platform at one end, allowing said automobile body to be moved a fixed distance between each compression stroke of the lever.

The following example is included in the patent. By compacting junk automobile bodies, a truck with a normal carrying capacity of 7,500 pounds of automobiles may carry 35,000 to 45,000 pounds of crushed automobiles. A stripped car body and frame with non-ferrous material removed will have an approximate value of seven dollars upon delivery to a processing mill. If 40,000 pounds are delivered 200 miles on one truck, the resulting cost per car is about $2.20, leaving $4.80 for compaction and profit. With utilization of the foregoing crusher, the compacting costs and profit are approximately: $ .40 labor (with 15-25 cars per hour; $6.00 per man per hour); $1.20 for fuel, maintenance, and depreciation; thus yielding $3.20 gross profit per car.

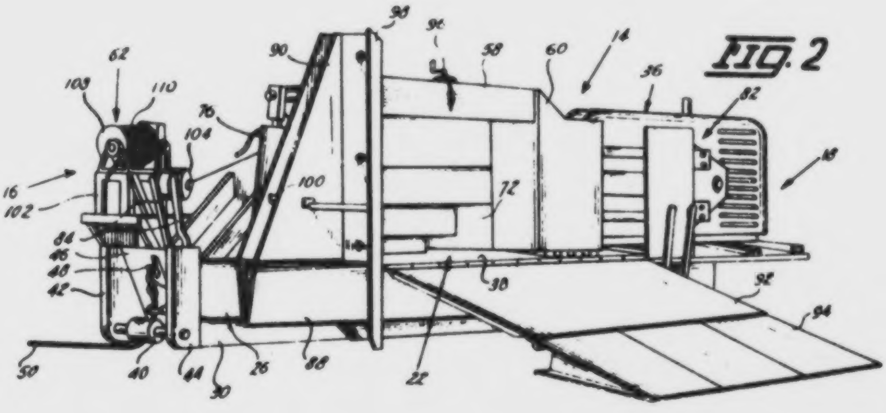

FIG. 2

0101

ACCESSION NO.

FIG. 5

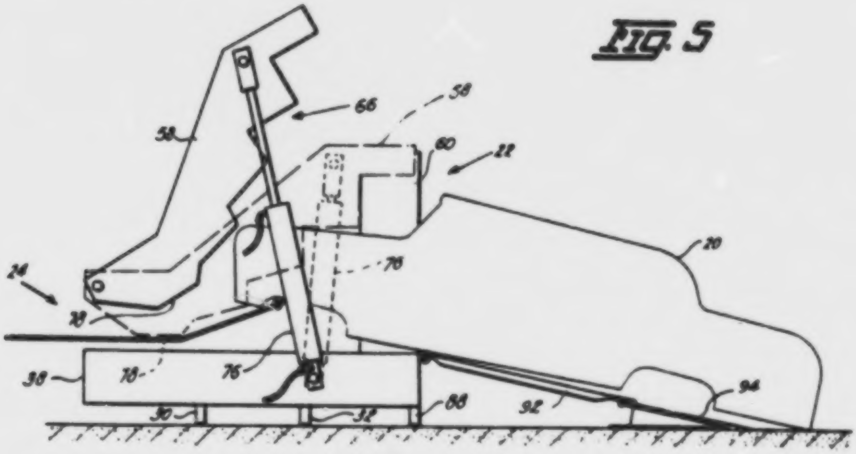
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FIG. 6

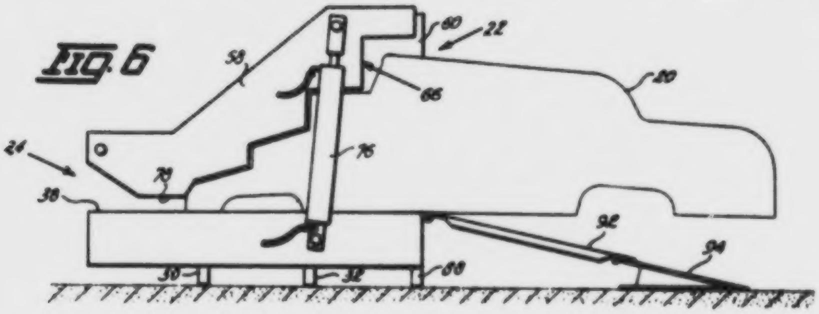
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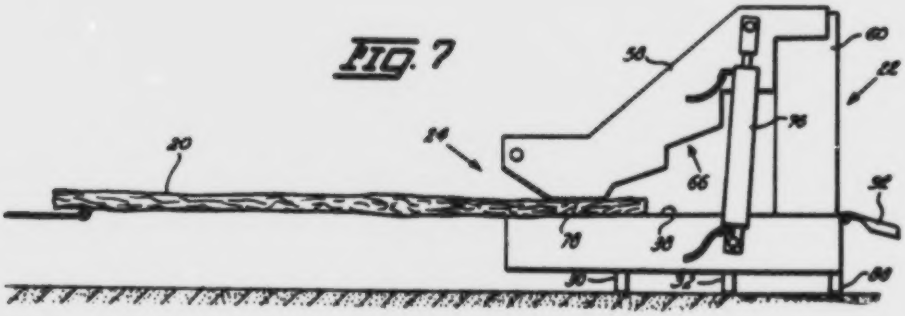
FIG. 7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0102
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Schlidt, R. H. and Pauli, F. K.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Method of converting automobile bodies to a compact form for transport as scrap
PATENT NO. 3,101,044 **DATE FILED:** May 18, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 4

A principal objective of the present method is to provide a portable device for compacting automobile bodies for transportation as scrap. This method was developed on the premise that equipment requiring relatively less power and built-in strength can be utilized to fold said bodies rather than ramming them rectilinearly into compacted form. Since less power is required, the equipment may be transported to the autos themselves, largely reducing transportation costs of the automobiles.

The folding process may be repeated to further compact the bodies. Substantially smaller power is required for each successive folding process which in turn further reduces the overall cost of transporting the compacted automobiles.

FIG. 1

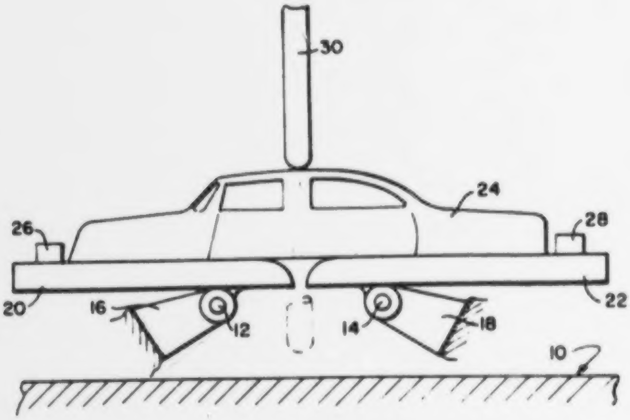
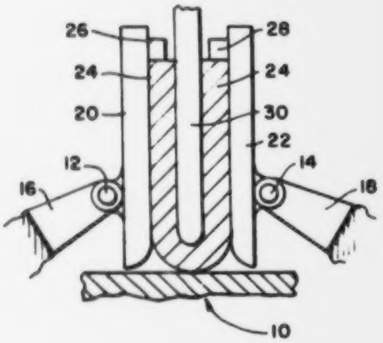


FIG. 2



0103
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Thompson, W. M.

ASSIGNEE: Harris Foundry and Machine Company

TITLE: Scrap metal shear and charging box therefor

PATENT NO. 3,124,062 **DATE FILED:** June 15, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 24

The present charging box is particularly adaptable for use with scrap metal shears, but can be utilized with baling presses and several other scrap metal machines. Objectives of the foregoing charging box are: to provide means for handling and compacting relatively large pieces of scrap into bundles, having smaller cross-sectional dimensions, which are suitable for feeding directly into a shearing machine; to design said charging box in such a manner that loading operations (via crane or the like) may be continued during the compression process; and to maintain flat scrap metal, such as scrap plate, in a substantially flat condition when cut by the shear.

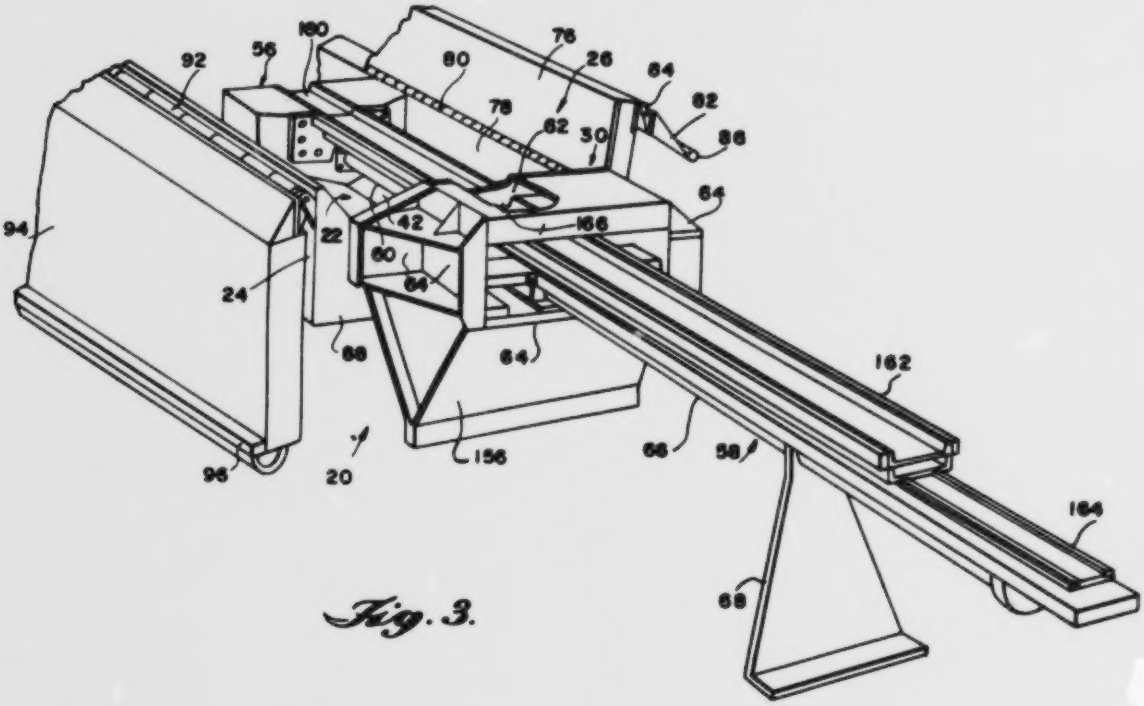


Fig. 3.

0103
ACCESSION NO.

Fig. 10.

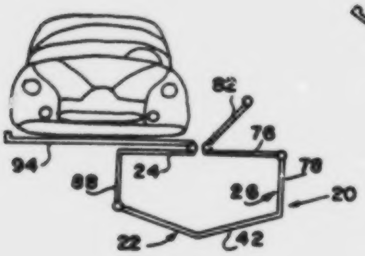

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Fig. 12

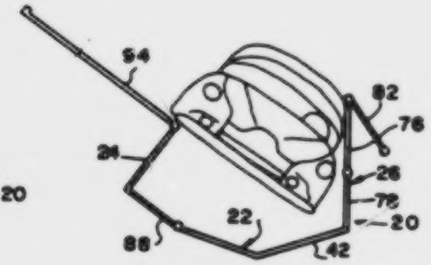
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Fig. 11.

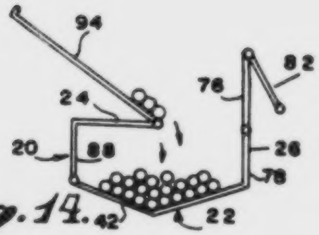
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Fig. 13.

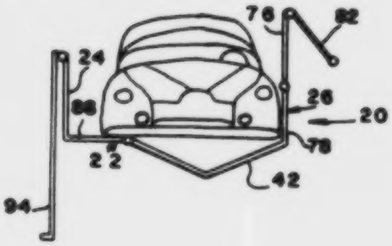
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Fig. 14.

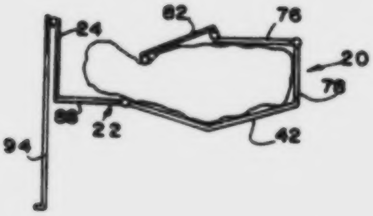
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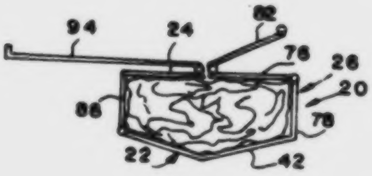
Fig. 15.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CHUTES--REFUSE

107-a

INVENTOR: Goodridge, I. C.

ASSIGNEE:

0104 -6

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Apparatus for disposing of garbage from buildings

PATENT NO. 606,483 **DATE FILED:** July 18, 1896 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is an apparatus for disposing of garbage from buildings. There is a receiver within a room of the building, a casing below the floor of the room, a pipe leading from the receiver to the casing, and a plunger in the pipe, to force refuse into a final receptacle. On modification there would be no plunger, simply a straight passageway leading to a receptacle with a lid on the inlet opening.

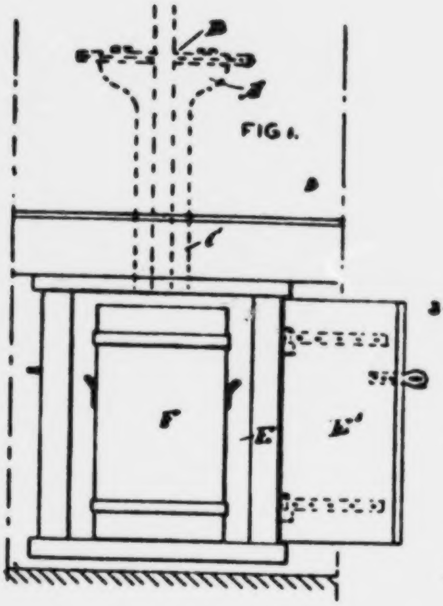


FIG. 1.

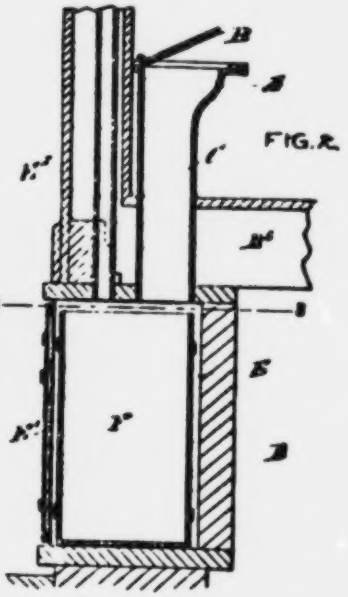


FIG. 2.

INVENTOR: Xenis, C. P.

ASSIGNEE: Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

0105

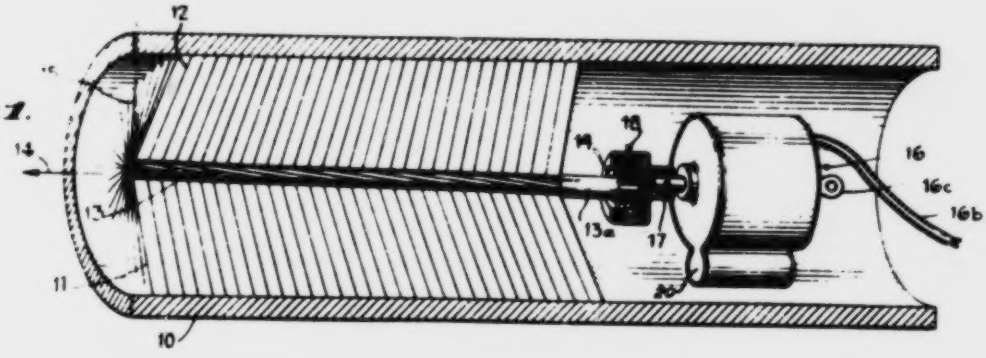
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Apparatus for traveling through pipes

PATENT NO. 2,917,762 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 30, 1956 **CLAIMS:** 24

The present invention is an apparatus for traveling through pipelines, conduits, and the like. Objectives are to provide a device which is uncomplicated in structure, efficient and fast-working, which is suitable for either threading or cleaning pipes, etc. It is composed of circular brushes on a central core, and a motor means of vibratory power. The bristles of the brushes tilt backward slightly, in relation to the proposed direction of motion. The vibratory effect moves the bristles and their core, and causes the apparatus to propel itself through a passage.

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR: Hallstrom, O. H.
ASSIGNEE:

0106
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Arrangement in refuse disposal chutes

PATENT NO. 3,316,026 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 9, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 2

The present invention relates to an arrangement in refuse disposal chutes in order to periodically remove refuse from a chute through a suction pipe connected to a suction plant. The components include a valve housing and a sliding valve body, situated at the upper portion of the housing, adapted for connection between the lower end of the refuse disposal chute and the suction pipe. In order to prevent rubbish from adhering to the valve, the valve housing has a considerably larger cross-sectional area than the lower portion of the chute. Just before refuse is released into the suction pipe through the valve, ambient air is supplied to the refuse pipe thus facilitating movement of the refuse into the suction pipe.

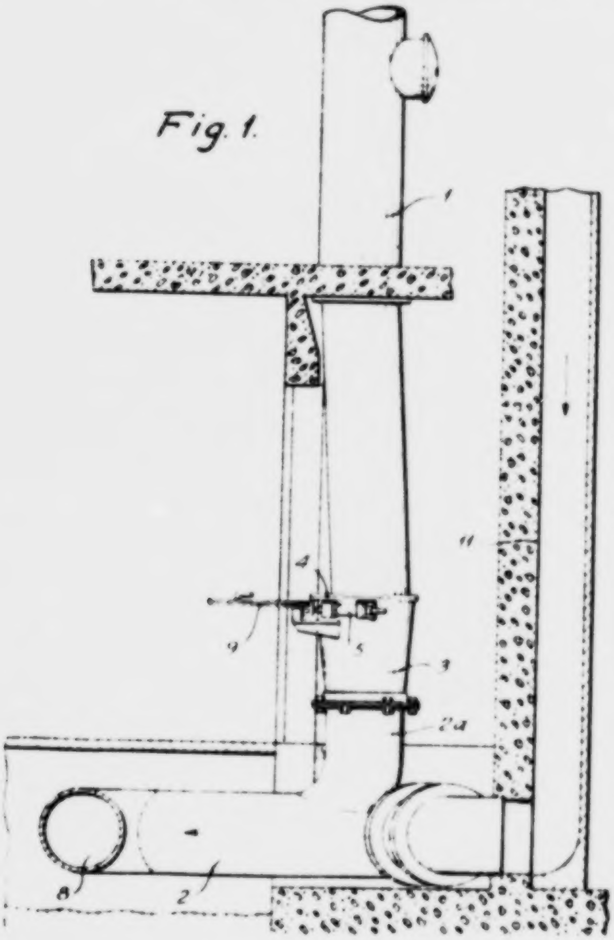


Fig. 1.

INVENTOR: Schweikert, J. P.
ASSIGNEE:

0107
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Ash-chutes

PATENT NO. 166,637 **DATE FILED:** June 2, 1875 **CLAIMS:** 2

A swinging hopper is constructed in the wall of a flat or apartment giving acess to the adjoining ash chute for the receipt of ashes and other solid wastes. It is so arranged that whether the hopper is open or closed dust and/or ordors are prevented from entering the flat or apartment from the chute.

Fig. 1.

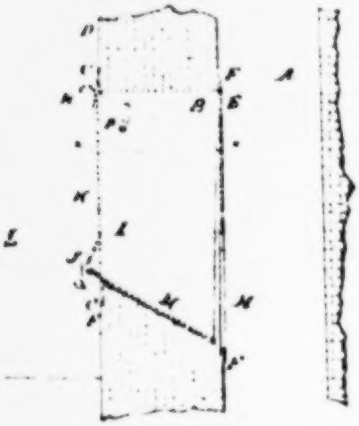
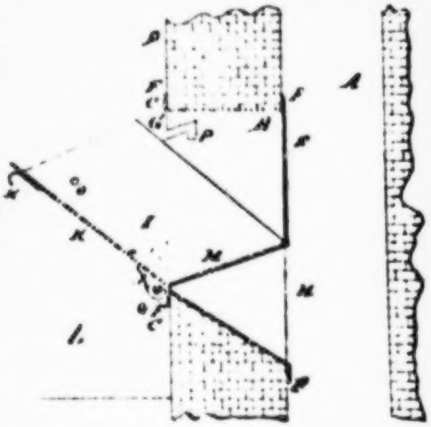


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR: Day, C. F.

ASSIGNEE:

0108

ACCESSION NO

TITLE: Barrel rubbish disposal unit

PATENT NO. 3,018,945 **DATE FILED:** May 12, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 5

This invention relates to a self-closing opening for a rubbish disposal chute and the like. Components are: a rotating drum or barrel for receiving and dumping rubbish in a chute; an entry for the chute which has a barrier between the loading side and the chute at all times; and a rugged and durable rubbish hopper with a frame in which to mount the hopper. The drum has handles by which it can be rotated or, when necessary, removed and replaced.

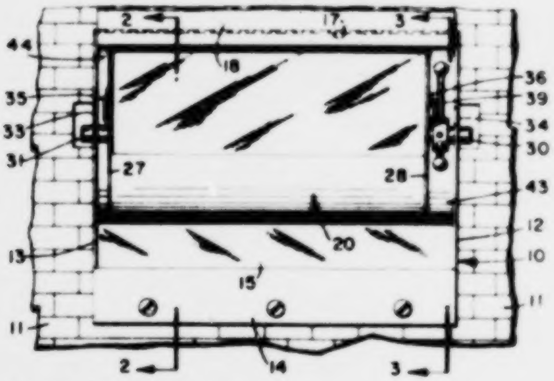

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FIG. 1

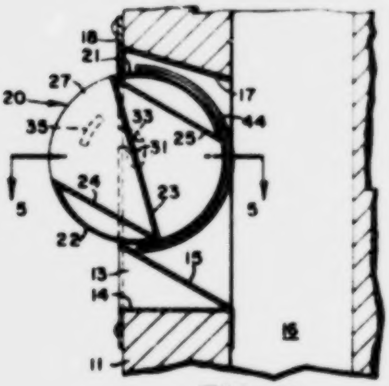
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FIG. 2

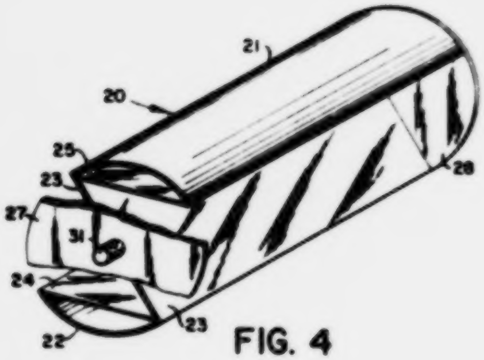
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FIG. 4

INVENTOR: Triggs, K. F.

ASSIGNEE: The Majestic Company

TITLE: Chute construction

0109
ACCESSION NO

PATENT NO. 1,789,123 **DATE FILED** May 31, 1930 **CLAIMS:** 3

The chief object of this coal chute is simplicity of construction so that it can be applied to structures which have already been built and in which there is already an opening. There is, first, a frame for a tubular structure, extending toward the rear. Second, there is an adjustable, peripherally enveloping clamping arrangement to hold the chute in place. Finally, there is an inclined extension acting as a sort of slide and having stops to prevent the chute from opening too wide. The slide can be pushed in flush against the frame, and a door, preferably having a latch construction, can act as a tight closure means.

FIG. 1

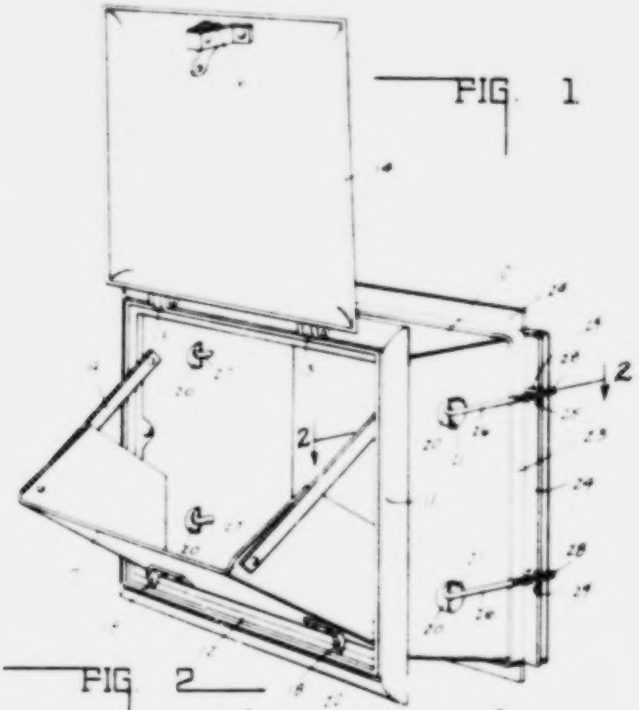
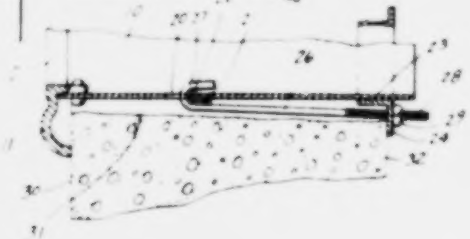


FIG. 2



0110

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Davidson, F. A.

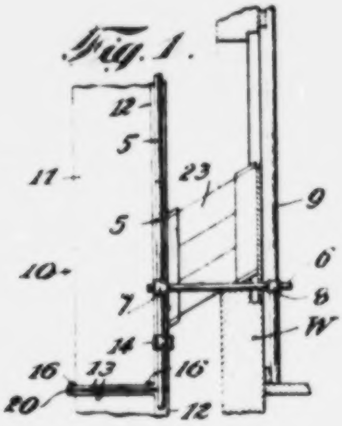
ASSIGNEE: American Safety Device Company

TITLE: Chute structure

PATENT NO. 1,886,793 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 2, 1931 **CLAIMS:** 8

This chute structure is used for receiving dirt and building debris from construction or demolition sites and conducting this debris to a suitable collection hopper. The structure can be built up of any desired number of units or sections as required and is secured to the building by means of coupling devices. Inlet chutes extend from the construction site downward and into the chute. There are adjustable means on the walls of each chute section for retaining a removable closure panel in order to form a continuous closed channel for receiving the debris. As a sound deadening means, gasket strips of paper, asbestos, etc. can be interposed between the adjacent flanges of the chute sections.

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR: Burwell, M. G.

ASSIGNEE:

0111

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Conduit cleaning mechanism

PATENT NO. 2,219,555 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 4, 1939 **CLAIMS:** 7

This is a conduit cleaning mechanism, relating particularly to air conditioning systems. The device has an elongated, flexible, strip-like handle, with a collapsible brush head at one end. There is also provided a reel on which to coil this strip-like part and a container in which the handle portion may be placed when the device is not in use.

Fig. 1.

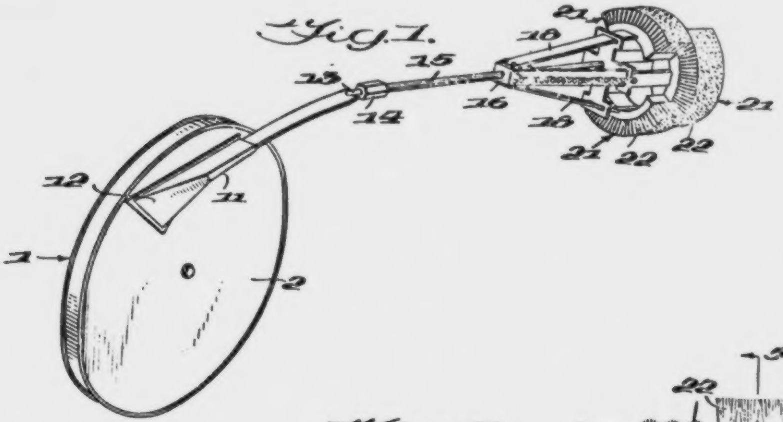

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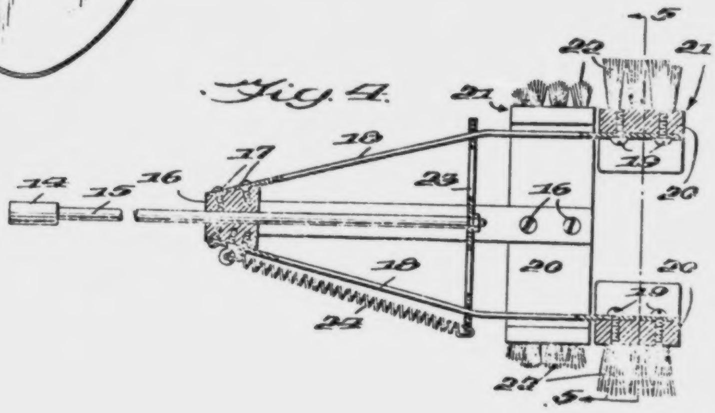
Fig. 4.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INVENTOR: Gardner, H. S.

0112

ACCESSION NO.

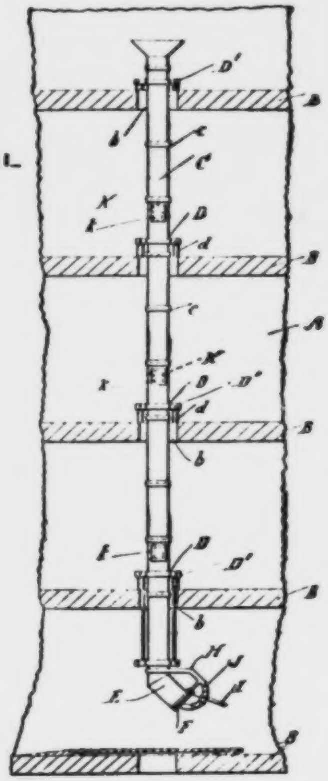
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Delivery-chute

PATENT NO. 1,021,404 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 24, 1910 **CLAIMS:** 2

This delivery chute is used for carrying wet concrete from the upper floor of a high building in course of construction to the various lower floors. With this device, the concrete mixer remains in one location until the whole building is completed, and time and labor are saved. The delivery chute is tubular and formed of jointed sections so that it can be lengthened and shortened at will. It has a receiving hopper at its top for depositing wet, mixed concrete. The bottom section of the chute is provided with an inclined delivery pipe, with a discharge door. Inside the pipe is a retarding plate to sustain the major portion of the concrete's weight in the chute. Thus, any amount of concrete can be released as needed. The discharge door has a handle, and has means for being held open in various positions. Other modifications can be made to suit one's purpose.

FIG_1



0113

ACCESSION NO.

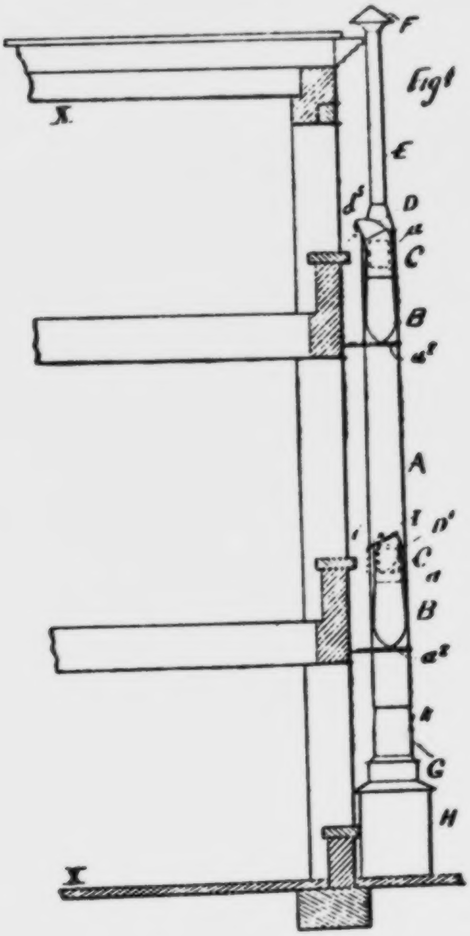
INVENTOR: Hay, H. B.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Discharging-chute

PATENT NO. 687,231 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 8, 1900 **CLAIMS:** 4

This is a discharge chute secured to the outside of a building by clamps. The chute is capped by a ventilating-pipe with a hood. There is also a valve fulcrumed in the chute so as to let it swing entirely inside and partly outside the chute. It is so designed that the center of gravity of the valve always remains on the side within the chute. To the bottom of the valve is attached a handle, which can be connected to the window sill by chains when the user wishes to deposit refuse. When the chains are detached from the handle, the valve swings back into the chute and discharges its contents.



INVENTOR: Breitwieser, E.

ASSIGNEE: Buffalo Co-Operative Stove Company

0114

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Feed hopper for incinerator flues

PATENT NO. 1,880,370 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 22, 1930 **CLAIMS:** 8

This feed hopper for incinerator flues comprises a frame adapted to be mounted on the flue and having a feed opening, a door on the front of the frame to cover and uncover the opening, and a baffle arranged in the upper part of the opening. The baffle has two wings, lower and upper, with the latter intended to engage the top of the frame to keep the lower wing from swinging out too far. In its normal position, the baffle will prevent the escape of smoke, gasses, etc. from the flue into a room, but will give way under the pressure of inserting garbage into the hopper.

Fig. 1.

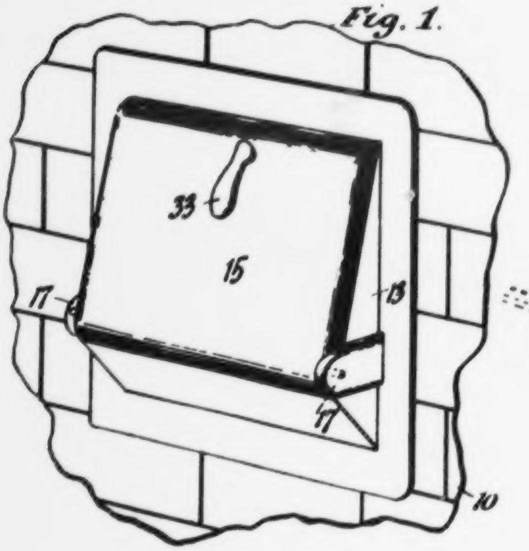
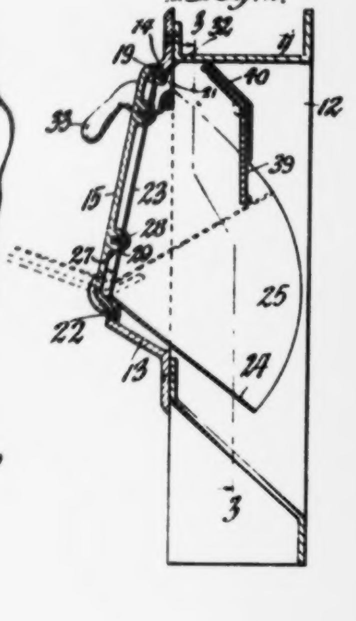


Fig. 2.

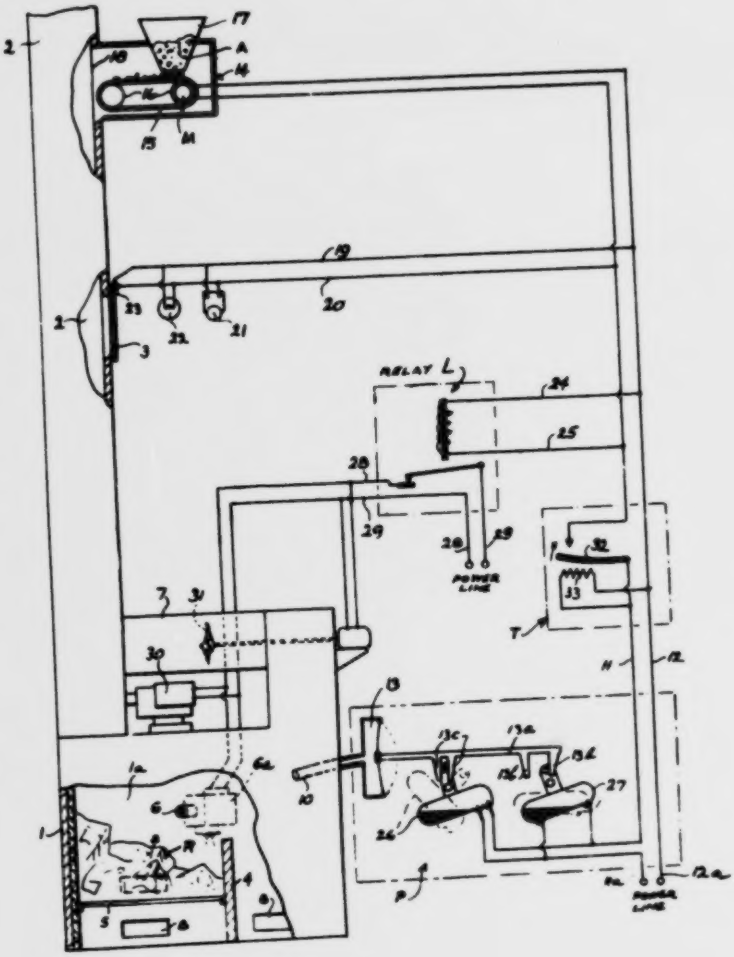


0115
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Blum, J. K.
ASSIGNEE: Burnwell Incinerator Corporation
TITLE: Flue-unblocking and safety system for incinerators

PATENT NO. 2,640,447 **DATE FILED:** June 19, 1950 **CLAIMS:** 11

The present invention is a flue-unblocking and safety system for incinerators. Components are adaptable to an incinerator furnace and a single upright flue, serving as both a gas discharge flue and a feeding chute and ending as a chimney. This system uses a pressure-responsive unit which activates a mechanism for dumping weighted objects down the flue and at the same time activates suitable warning signals used to lock the incinerator feeding doors. If refuse should become clogged in the flue and no such system as this were used, pressure caused by blocked-in hot gasses and smoke could cause many accidents.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INVENTOR: Legault, J.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage chute door

PATENT NO. 3,204,740 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 29, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 7

0116
ACCESSION NO.

This garbage chute door can be used in association with incinerators in apartment buildings, etc. but is more particularly designed for use with a garbage disposal assembly at the exterior of a house. An opening of rectangular or square cross-section is made through a wall, and a duct extending outwardly is fitted within this opening. The outer end of the duct communicates with the chute assembly, and the lower leg of the chute opens within a box or housing outside the house. There is a door in the housing for inserting or removing a garbage can or plastic bag. The chute is also provided with an extension at its upper end, having a screened ventilating opening. At the opening inside the house, a pivotal door and trough-like element are fitted directly to the sides. The door opens by means of a handle; thus the garbage or discharge may be put in the open door and falls freely into the container at the end of the chute.

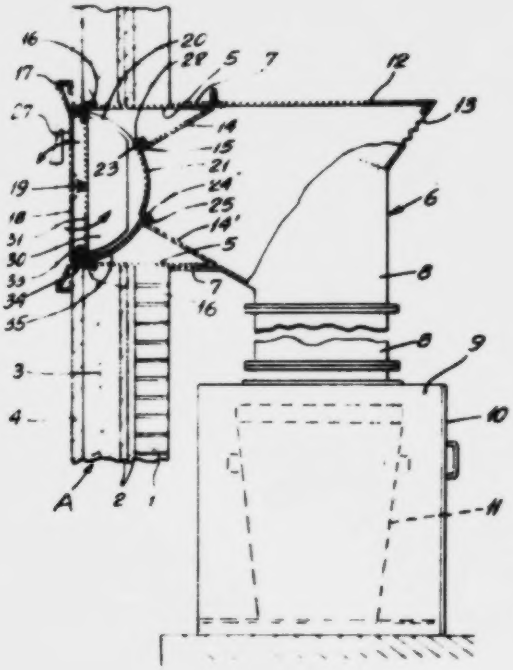

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Fig. 1

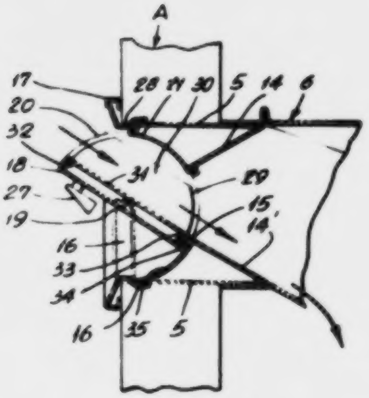

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Fig. 2

INVENTOR: Oberg, P. O.

ASSIGNEE: Handelsaktiebolaget Sanera

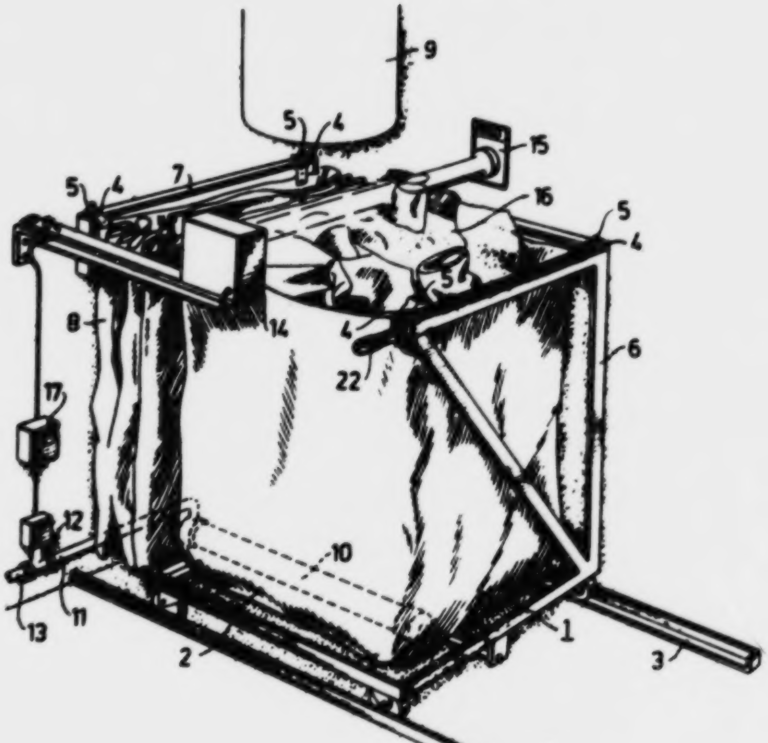
TITLE: Garbage container structure, in particular for garbage chute

PATENT NO. 3,273,840 **DATE FILED**: July 21, 1964 **CLAIMS**: 8

0117
ACCESSION NO.

The present invention is a garbage container structure, in particular for a garbage chute. It is characterized by a carriage or sled on wheels adapted to be shifted from a position below a garbage chute. The carriage holds two garbage bags, the second of which is folded away between the open bag and the supporting frame on a wall. A piston-cylinder mechanism, connected with a photocell device, activates the carrier and bags. When the first bag is full, the contents interrupt the light beam of the photocell device and the second bag unfolds, pushing the full one out from under the garbage chute.

Fig.1



INVENTOR: Pheils, J. W.

ASSIGNEE:

0118

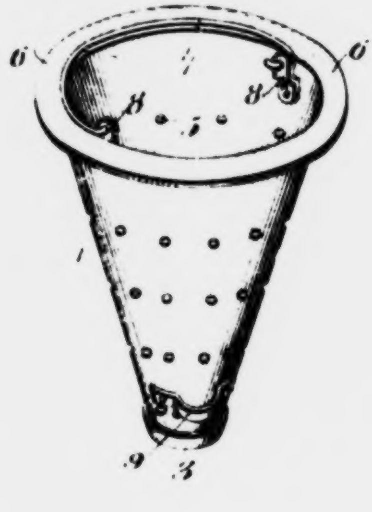
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage holder and strainer

PATENT NO. 1,053,865 **DATE FILED:** July 31, 1911 **CLAIMS:** 4

This is a garbage holder with strainer, designed particularly for use in flats of apartment houses or the like. It is equipped with means for receiving the garbage of families on different floors and conveying the garbage to a garbage receptacle. The device includes in its construction a downwardly tapered garbage straining receptacle, preferably of conical shape, arranged within a well underground and provided with perforations on its bottom and sides. The perforations allow the liquid matter of the various deposits to drain off. The well is connected with a sewer trap, but the liquid matter could be permitted to soak into the ground, if necessary. In addition, the well and strainer have bails or handles by which to lift and empty the receptacles. The well is set within a bed of cement and cinders, which keeps frost from inside the well. There is a tight cover, which is movable and can be retained in open position by means of a weight and pulley arrangement.

Fig. 5.



0118
ACCESSION NO.

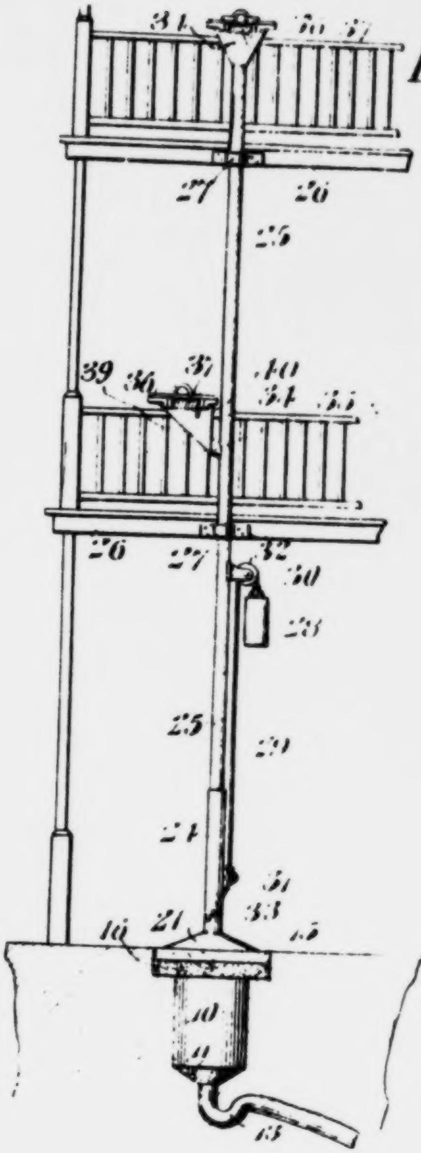


Fig. 1

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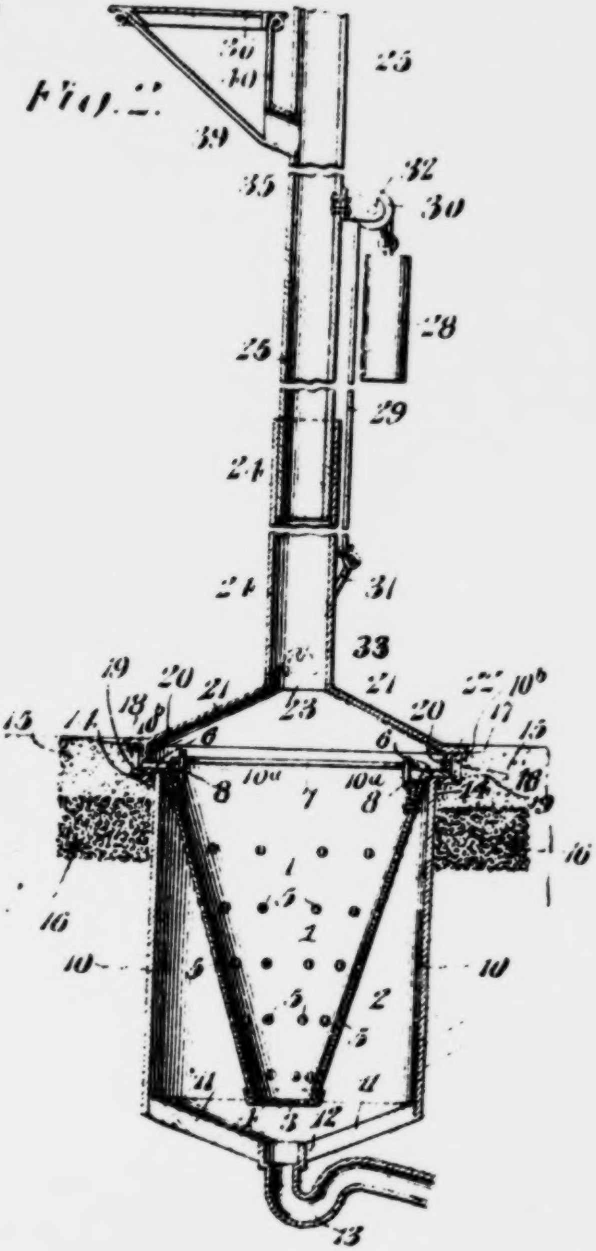
Fig. 2



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INVENTOR: Nicol, H. E.

ASSIGNEE: Kerner Incinerator Company

TITLE: Incinerator hopper door

0119
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,062,793 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 10, 1934 **CLAIMS:** 6

The present invention is an incinerator hopper door. In a closure, there is a frame support having an opening, a door rockably mounted on the support for closing the opening, and a leaf spring carried by the inner face of the door. When the door is in its closed position, the spring is inactive; the spring's tension decreases as the door swings shut. The door is opened manually by means of a handle. One of the objectives of the invention is to reduce noise of the door shutting, by using resilient strips on the closure and frame.

Fig. 1.

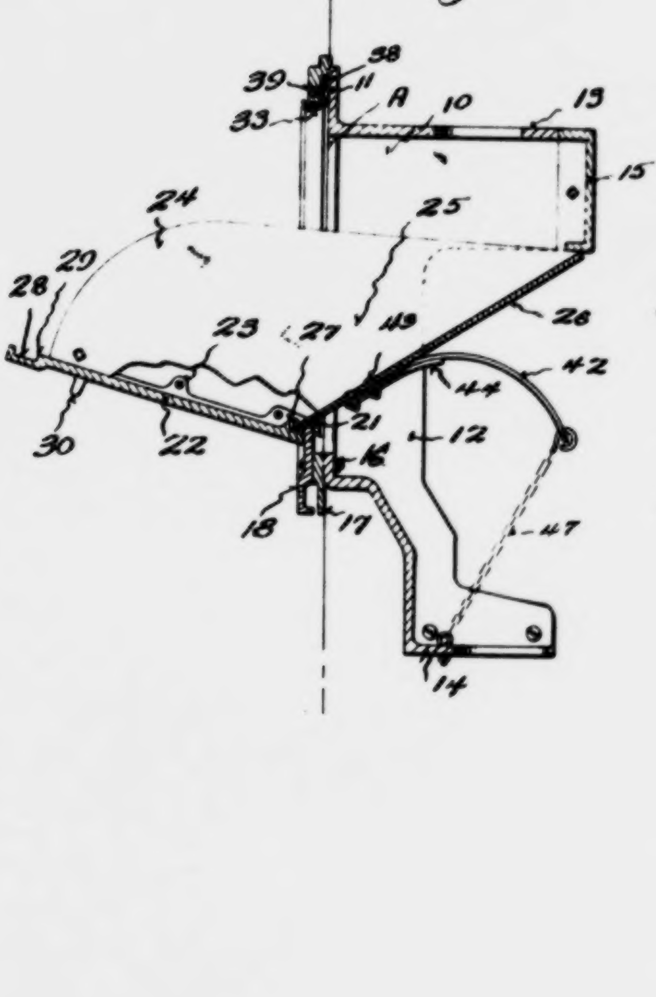
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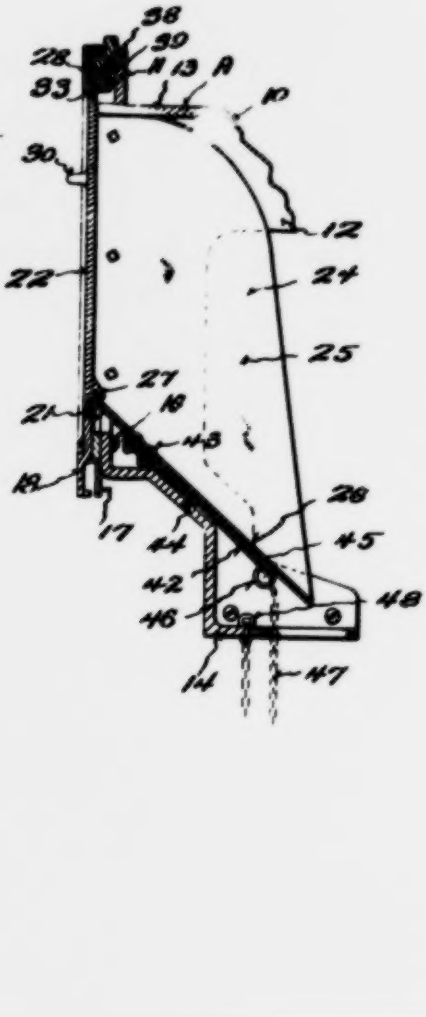
Fig. 2.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INVENTOR: Heybeck, H. H.

ASSIGNEE:

0120

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Incinerator hopper and seal

PATENT NO. 1,707,011 **DATE FILED:** June 3, 1927 **CLAIMS:** 4

The present invention is an incinerator hopper and seal, combining a flue wall having an opening, a frame fitted into the opening, a hopper, and a vane. The hopper is movably mounted, with a pivotal loading door. This door requires no counter-weights or the like and therefore leaves the user free to use both hands for depositing garbage. The hopper is constructed so that the flue opening is sealed, no matter what the position of the hopper. The vane acts as both a compactor and an auxiliary seal in various positions of the hopper door.

FIG 1

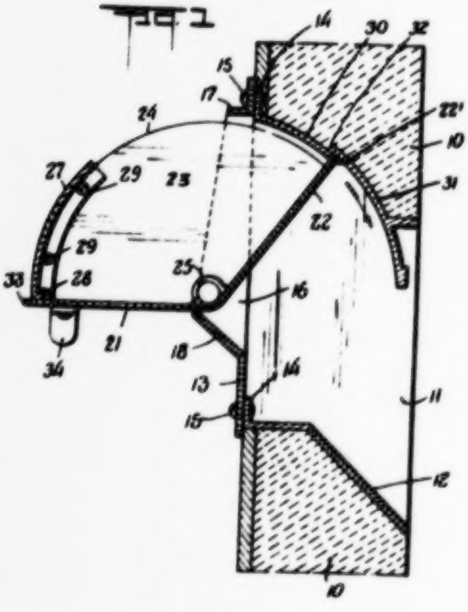
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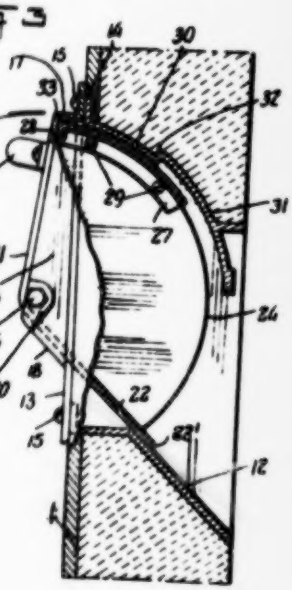
FIG 3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INVENTOR: Marton, A.

ASSIGNEE: Wilkinson Chutes, Inc.

0121

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Intake throat and hopper door assembly for vertically extending chutes

PATENT NO. 3,182,903 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 4, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 7

The present invention is an intake throat and hopper door assembly for a vertically extending chute. The chute has in combination an access opening, a pair of parallel vertically extending side walls extending outwardly from the opening to define the sides of the intake throat, the side walls being an integral part of the chute. These side walls have tapered edges to form a taper for the throat; a hopper door is operably mounted on the upper walls to provide an opening to the intake throat. This arrangement prevents clogging and damaging of the chute. In addition, it is efficient, inexpensive, and durable.

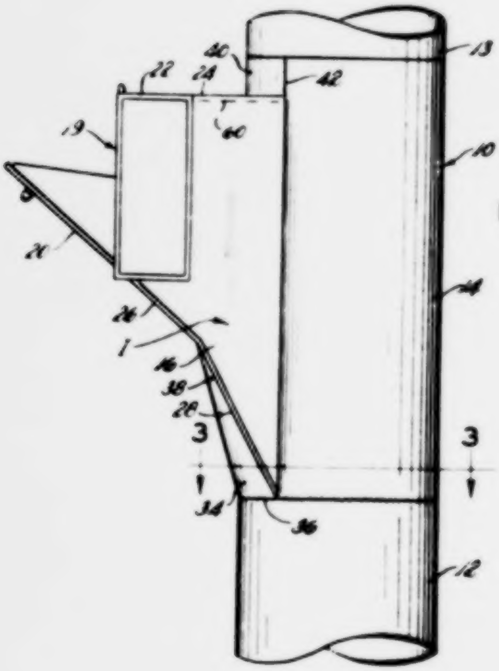


FIG. 1

INVENTOR: Simon, H.

ASSIGNEE:

0122

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Refuse conveyor

PATENT NO. 1,001,224 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 11, 1909 **CLAIMS:** 3

This refuse conveyor makes use of a dust box having a pivotal lid and pivotal bottom. The dust box or hopper has a lever-actuated intermediate cover which tightly closes the shaft before the top cover opens. After the top cover has been closed, the intermediate cover is released, allowing refuse in the dust box to fall into the main shaft. This device has as its main objective to prevent dust and odor from penetrating rooms.

Fig.1.

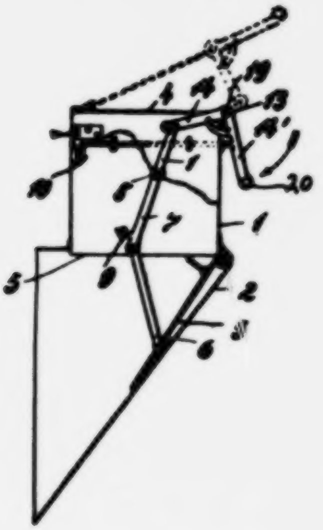
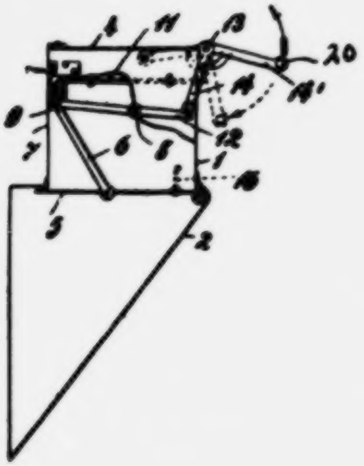


Fig.2.



0123
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Dargin, E. P.
ASSIGNEE: Charles S. Brown (one-half)
TITLE: Sanitary garbage-chute
PATENT NO. 1,169,319 **DATE FILED:** March 8, 1915 **CLAIMS:** 11

This invention provides a sanitary garbage chute, adapted for use in apartment houses, hotels, etc. where a single chute may extend the entire height of the building. The chute is equipped with a door at each floor, which may be used for depositing garbage. As the door is opened, a valve connected with a water supply pipe is automatically opened, and water is discharged into the chute for flushing purposes. The water discharge continues only as long as the door is open, since the closing of the door also closes the valve. The upper end of this chute is exposed at the top of the building for ventilation purposes. The lower end of the chute ends in a removable garbage receptacle, and there are means for ventilation here also.

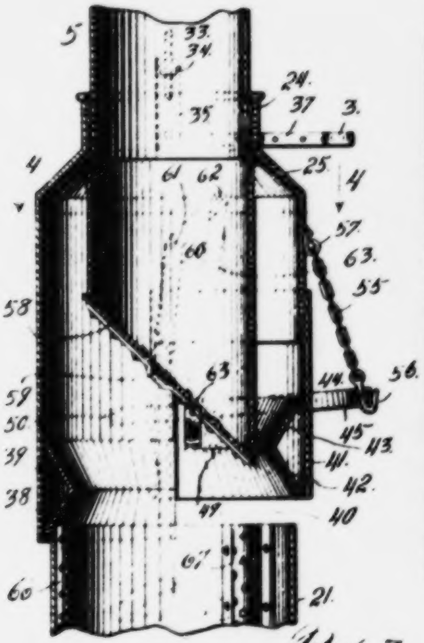

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Fig 3

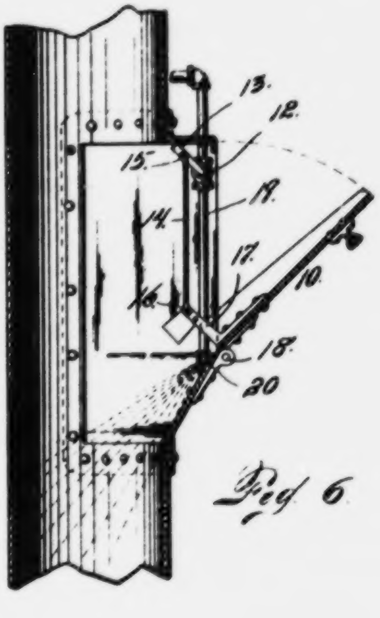
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Fig 6

INVENTOR: Hall, J. W.

ASSIGNEE:

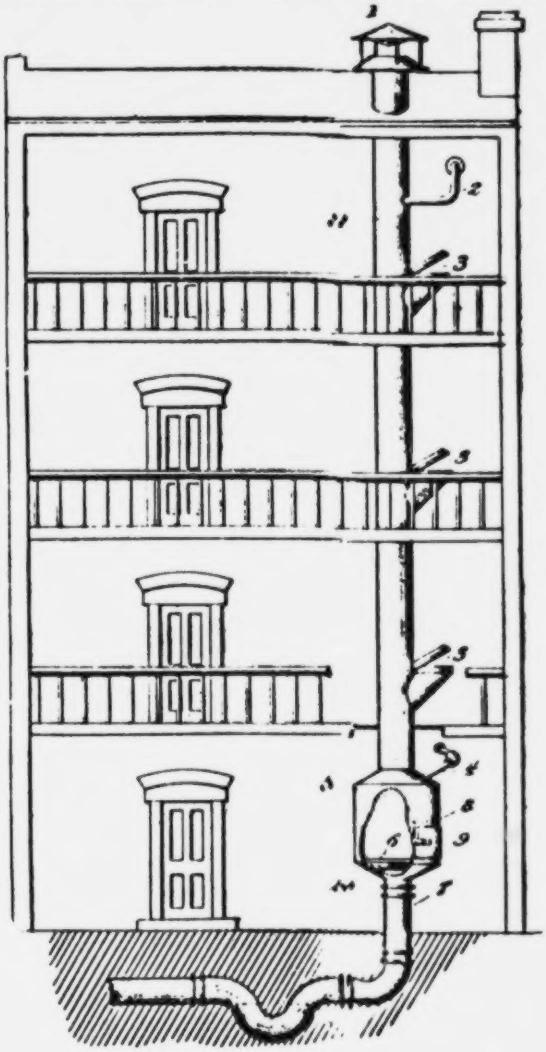
0124

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Swill receptacle

PATENT NO. 396,401 **DATE FILED:** May 18, 1888 **CLAIMS:** 4

The present invention is a swill receptacle, which uses a sheet metal pipe, having a ventilator at its top and a receptacle at its bottom, to convey refuse. A water-supply pipe is connected to the main pipeline to serve cleaning purposes. In addition, a hot-water-supply pipe is connected with the house boiler for washing the receptacle. On each story there are openings with tight covers, to receive refuse. Finally, the receptacle at the bottom of the ventilated pipeline is connected to the sewer. This swill receptacle is intended to service apartment houses, hotels, or the like.



INVENTOR: Wilkinson, C. M.

ASSIGNEE:

0125

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Waste disposal chute

PATENT NO. 1,739,534 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 16, 1926 **CLAIMS:** 9

This is a waste disposal chute with double closure intakes, both of which are normally shut. Means are provided for operating the closures. An arm is connected to each closure and a single element activates the arms so that one of the closures is shut while the other is open. The main objective is, of course, to safeguard against fire hazards.

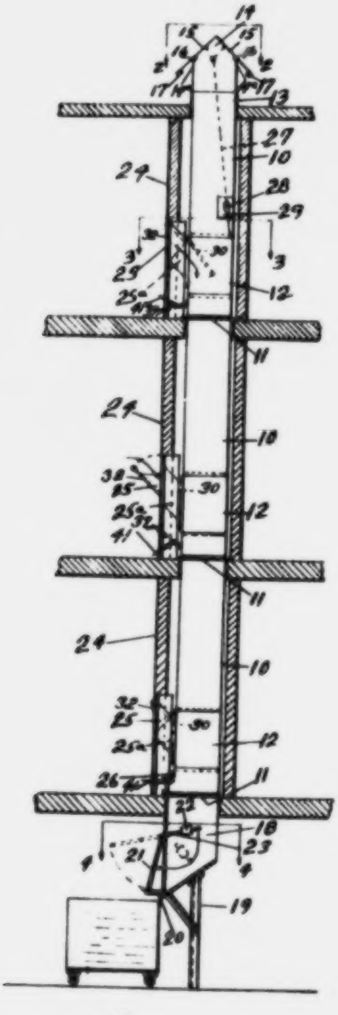

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Fig. 1

CRUSHERS AND DOMESTIC COMPACTORS

126-a

INVENTOR: Gramelspacher, C. U.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Apparatus for waste disposal

0126-6

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,763,202 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 6, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 3

The present invention is a waste disposal unit for domestic kitchen use which will dispose of dry wastes, such as paper and cans, that cannot be handled by the usual garbage disposal. This dry waste disposer compresses the material received into small briquettes for easy disposal. A compacting chamber receives materials. Next to this section is a fluid-operable motor made up of a cylinder with a piston and ram inside. When pressurized liquid is admitted into the cylinder, the piston and ram device are activated, forcing one connected compacting member into another member for compressing material. On the other side of the chamber, there is an opening through which the briquette may be discharged into a receiving container.

FIG-1

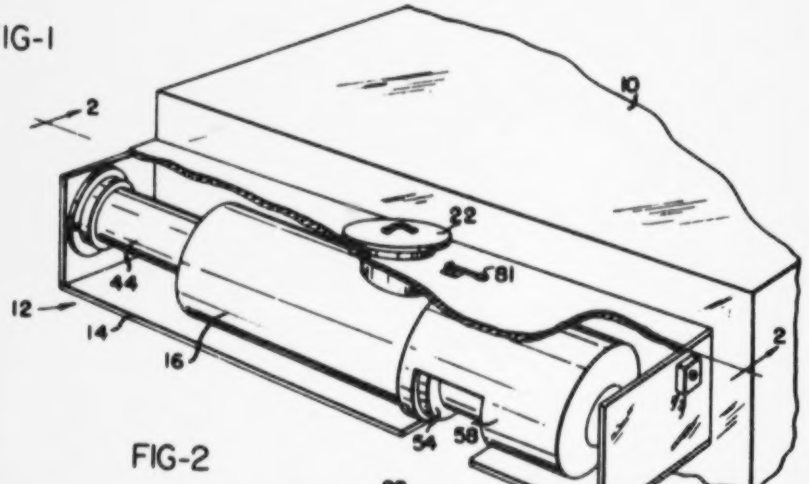
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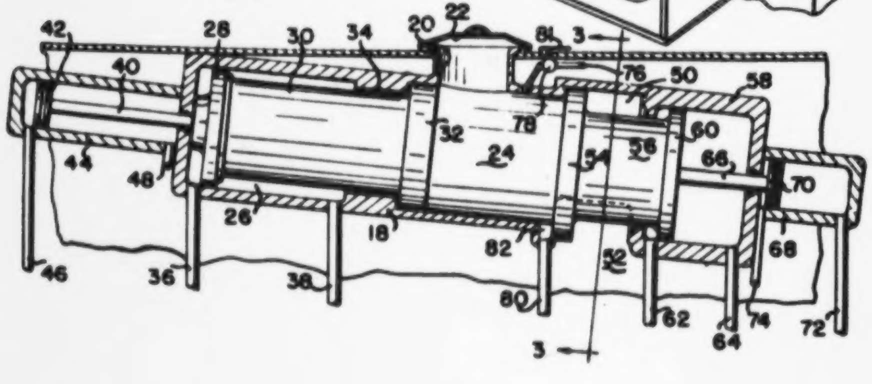
FIG-2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0127
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Huber, L. F. and Kennedy, F. C.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Automatic can crusher

PATENT NO. 3,062,130 **DATE FILED:** July 20, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 3

The principal object of this apparatus is to feed cans automatically into a crusher and crush them sequentially without the need for an attendant.

A piston or ram device, housed inside a cylindrical housing, moves up and down regularly, using hydraulic motor power, to crush cans. Crushed cans are allowed to drop through a bottom aperture only after the cans are all reduced to a uniform size.

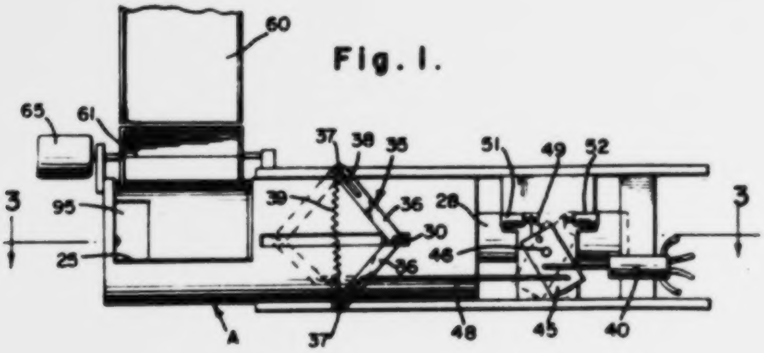
Fig. 1.
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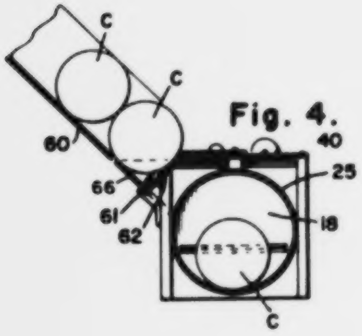
Fig. 4.
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INVENTOR: Mihalko, J. J.

ASSIGNEE:

0128

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Bottle breaking machine

PATENT NO. 2,248,108 **DATE FILED:** June 16, 1938 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is an improved bottle-breaking machine for destroying a bottle within a closed container by means of a gravity-actuated weight plunger against a contact area larger than the bottle. The manually operable device is sturdy and has very few parts, and may therefore be used on a continual basis. A bottle introduced through an opening falls to the bottom where the heavy plunger falls or is operated manually to crush the glass.

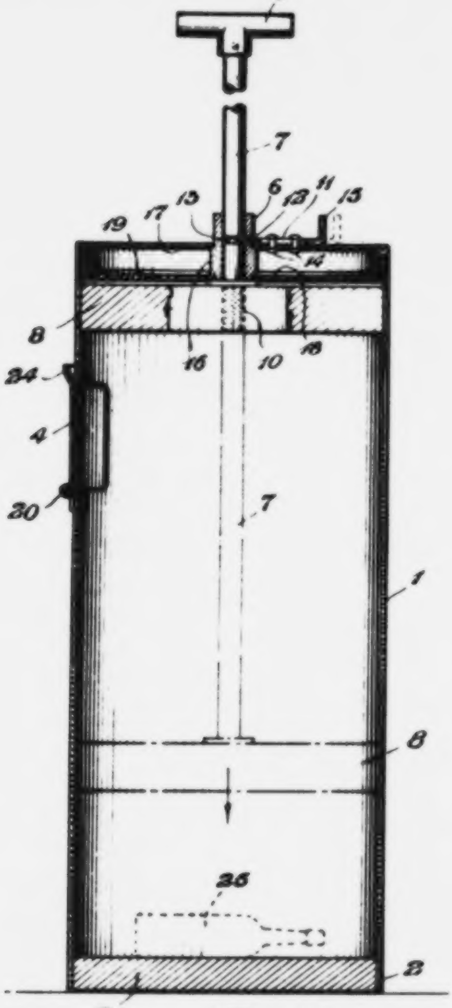


Fig.2.

INVENTOR: Galas, C. P.

ASSIGNEE: G. S. Blakeslee & Company

0129

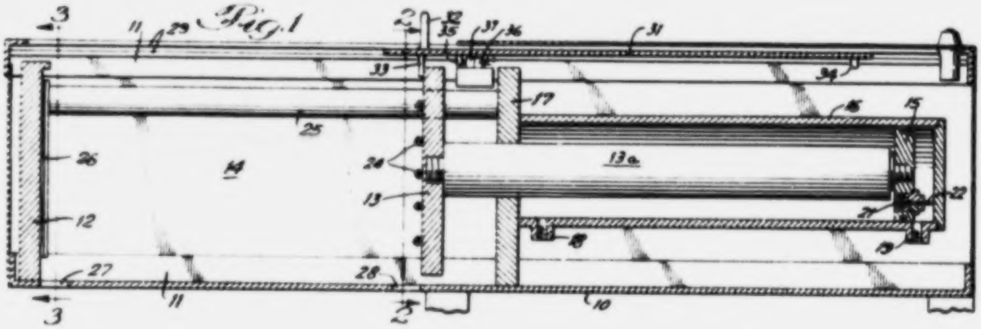
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Can and bottle crusher

PATENT NO. 3,104.607 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 15. 1960 **CLAIMS:** 1

This is an apparatus especially designed for compressing cans, breaking bottles, or similarly crushing or breaking other hollow containers. The resulting material is in a form which is more readily salvageable for remelting and reuse.

Inside the crusher housing, there is a plunger and end plate with spaced, sharp projections on their facing surfaces. These projections create localized stresses in the articles and enable them to be crushed or broken with less power when the protruding surfaces are brought together. Material may be extracted from bottom openings after the cycle is completed.



INVENTOR: Walsh, R. J. and Stroup, G. R.
ASSIGNEE: Henry Davenport (twenty-five percent)

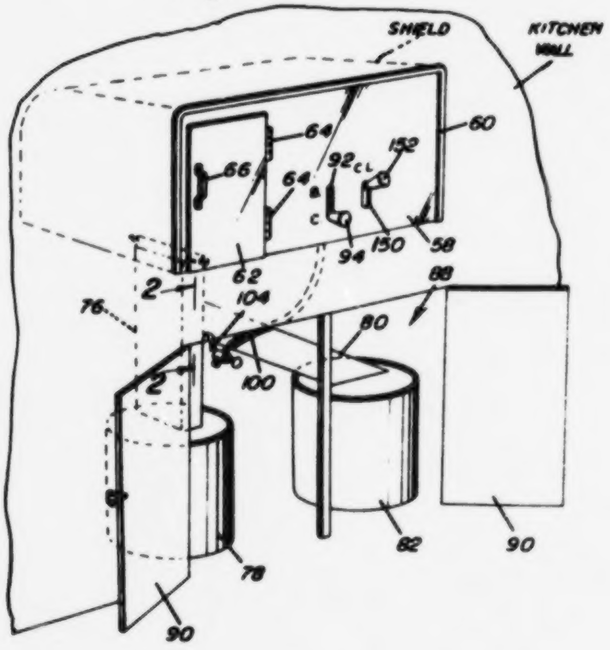
0130
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Can and bottle crushing and disposal machine

PATENT NO. 2,800,159 **DATE FILED**: Sept. 21, 1953 **CLAIMS**: 9

This is a compact self-contained machine where cans or bottles are deposited and crushed by contact between a pressurized flattening or demolishing plate and an anvil-forming wall. A discharge slot is located at the bottom of the compartment to eject the articles into a receptacle below. A chute is coordinated with the discharge slot with two ducts, one for emptying cans and one for emptying glass into separate receptacles. The hydraulic ram device, which embodies a fluid-actuated piston in a cylinder, will not be put in motion until the intake door is closed. The machine is expressly adapted for residential or business use.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Bunke, F. H.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Can crusher

0131

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,920,554

DATE FILED: Feb. 20, 1958

CLAIMS: 3

This is a can crusher which utilizes a hopper for feeding cans by gravity automatically into crushing position between a pair of interlocking jaws. Cans are placed in a hopper, mounted on the upper end of a stationary jaw. These cans are forced down between the fixed and movable jaws and are crushed by oscillation using electric motor power. As this operation is completed, the compressed can is fed toward a discharge outlet for storage in another receptacle.

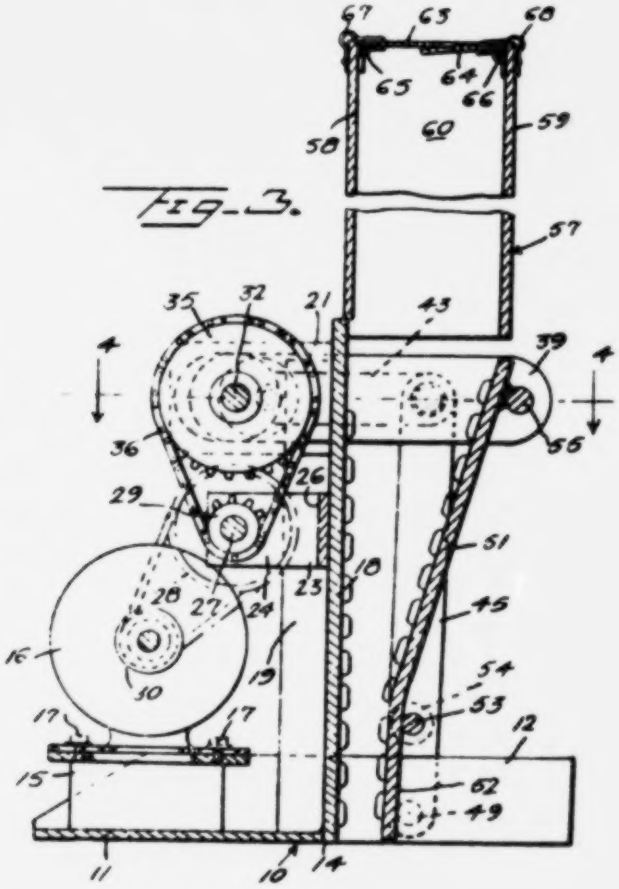


Fig. 3.

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INVENTOR: Komph, W. L. Sr.

ASSIGNEE: The Wellman Engineering Company

TITLE: Can crusher

0132

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,055,289 **DATE FILED**: July 31, 1959 **CLAIMS**: 7

A can crusher of this type is particularly adaptable for use in service stations for disposal of cans ranging from one to five quart capacity. The inexpensive cost, efficient operation, and foolproof safety device are all contributing features of this invention.

A tubular casing houses a crushing chamber, inside which a ram, piston, and connecting means form the crushing unit. The crusher is to be positioned over an empty drum to receive and store crushed cans as they fall from the chamber.

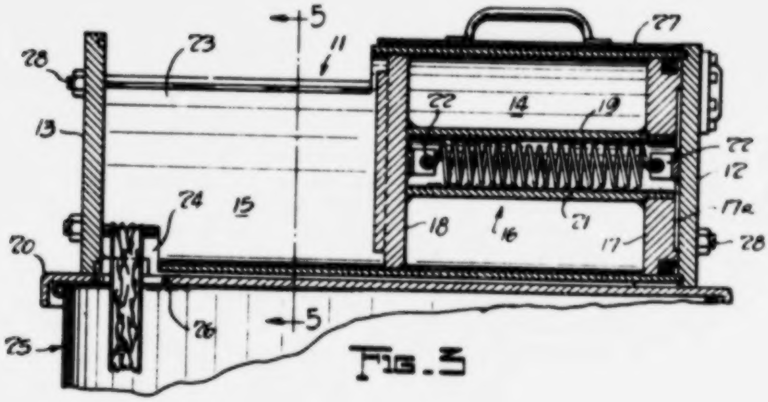

FIG. 3

INVENTOR: Swiderski, S. W. and Bauer, D. K.

ASSIGNEE:

0133

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Can crusher

PATENT NO. 3,204,550 **DATE FILED**: Dec. 3, 1962 **CLAIMS**: 4

This device effectively crushes, compacts, and discharges articles such as cans and cartons. The simple and inexpensive construction of the crusher utilizes an automatic ram device for each compacting cycle without the need for an operator. The ram, mounted for movement along a guideway, maintains a forward and return stroke in crushing articles, and returns to its initial starting position when completed. Further, there is a discharge opening provided adjacent the crushing area through which compacted articles fall.

FIG. 1

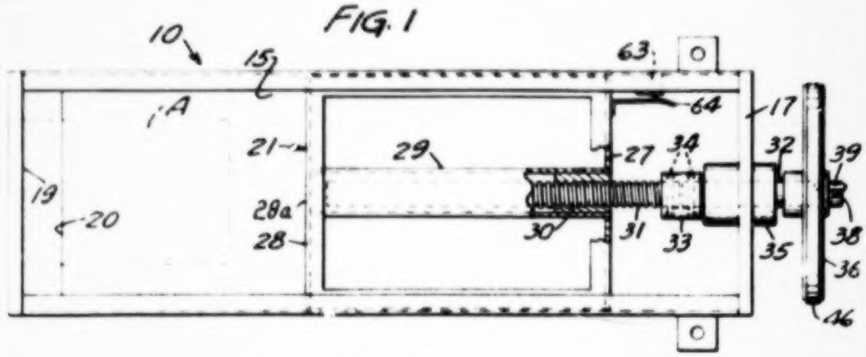

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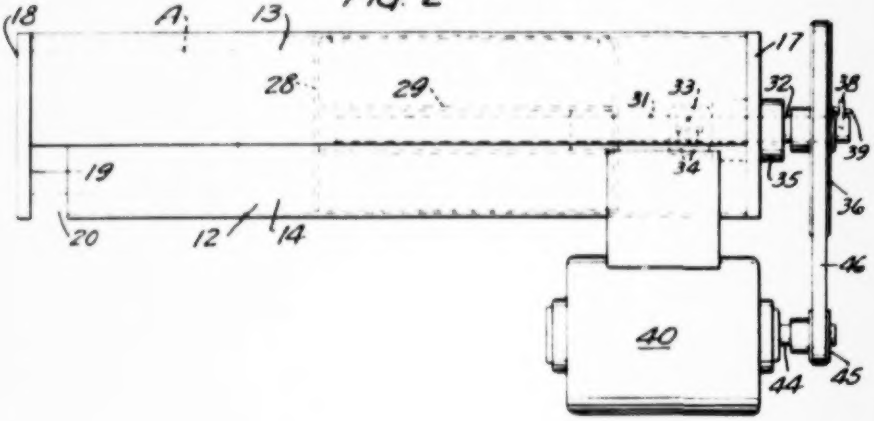
FIG. 2



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0134

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Danielson, C. G.

ASSIGNEE: Danco Metal Products, Inc.

TITLE: Can crushing device

PATENT NO. 2,638,957 **DATE FILED**: Sept. 9, 1950 **CLAIMS**: 1

This walled device includes a manual plunger which carries a crusher plate on its lower end. The plunger may be lowered toward a base plate for crushing action by hand operating a lever connected by various mechanisms to a pinion gear. After the can is crushed to one-seventh its original size (volume), between the crusher and base plates, it is pushed out a rear opening by the impact of a new uncrushed can placed in the device. The crusher is designed for mounting over a receptacle.

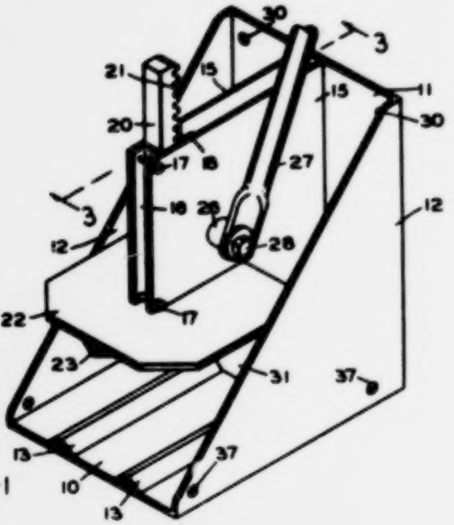
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FIG-1

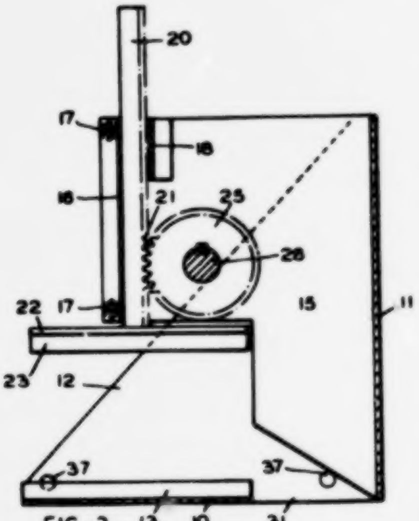
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FIG-3

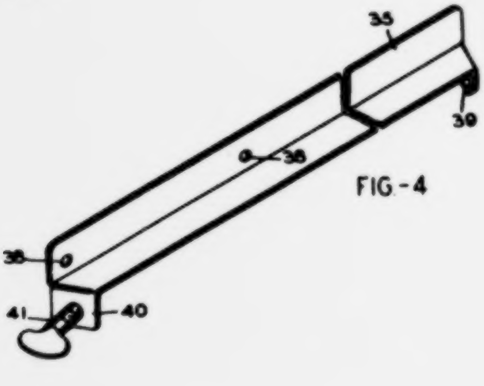
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FIG-4

INVENTOR: Beach, R. T.

ASSIGNEE: Joseph C. Beach

TITLE: Can crushing device

0135
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,916,985 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 23, 1956 **CLAIMS:** 4

A prime object of this device is to provide a simple, inexpensive fluid-operated can crusher which would be automatic in operation and powered from the usual domestic water supply.

The crushing mechanism, housed in a frame-like supporting member, receives cans through a front door and crushes them between movable plates activated by a cylinder-type motor assembly. The entire apparatus will be compact for use in homes or commercial establishments.

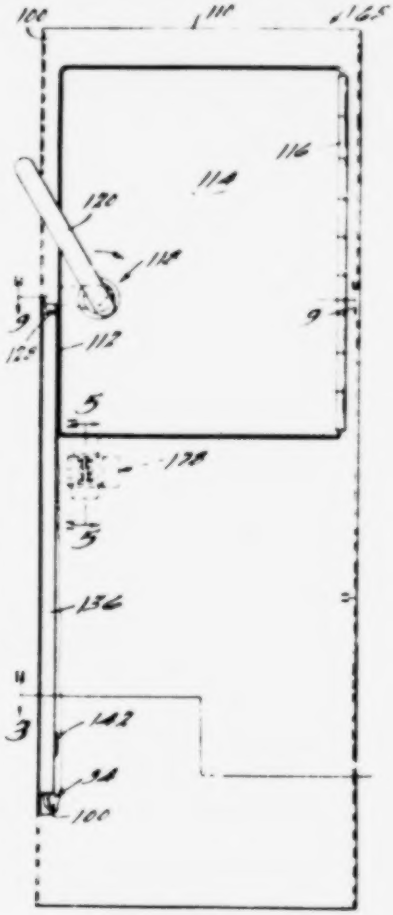


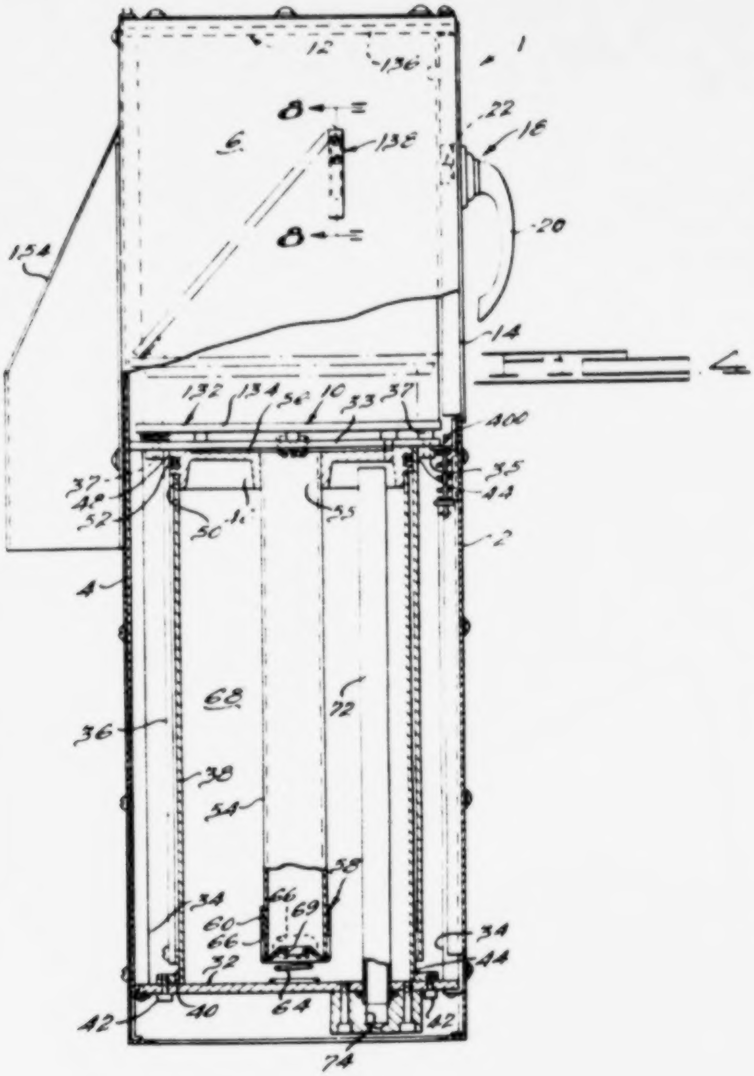
FIG. 1

0136
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Beach, R. T.
ASSIGNEE: Joseph C. Beach
TITLE: Can crushing device

PATENT NO. 3,025,837 **DATE FILED**: June 15, 1959 **CLAIMS**: 7

This is an improved inexpensive can crushing device for metal can compaction. The device encases a movable piston which is smoothly driven in the crushing direction and also has a rapid return stroke. The energizing medium is a liquid under pressure, which is set into operation after a can is deposited and the admitting door securely latched.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INVENTOR: Nelson, W. A.

0137
ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE: Nelson Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Can crushing machine

PATENT NO. 2,813,569 **DATE FILED:** June 8, 1953 **CLAIMS:** 4

Accidental injury is avoided in the titled crusher since the crushing members can be actuated only after they are shielded from view and inaccessible to the fingers of the operator or others. The crushing apparatus is housed within a box-like casing provided with a lidded top opening. A can is placed within a V-shaped trough inside, top cover lowered, and compressed air released into a cylinder, forcing a piston against a crushing plate which in turn flattens the can. The can falls by gravity into a suitable receptacle. There is no chance of accidentally tripping the mechanism before the desired operation takes place.

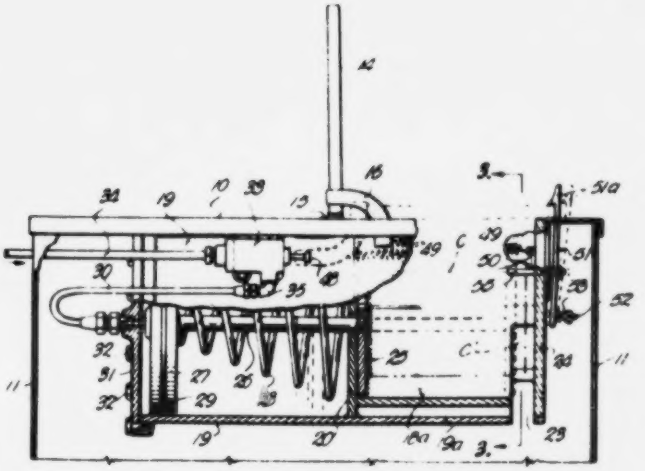
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Fig. 2.

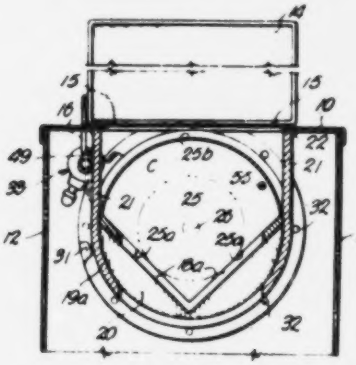
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Fig. 3.

INVENTOR: Robertson, S. and Allen, S. E.

ASSIGNEE: Swing-Spout Measure Company

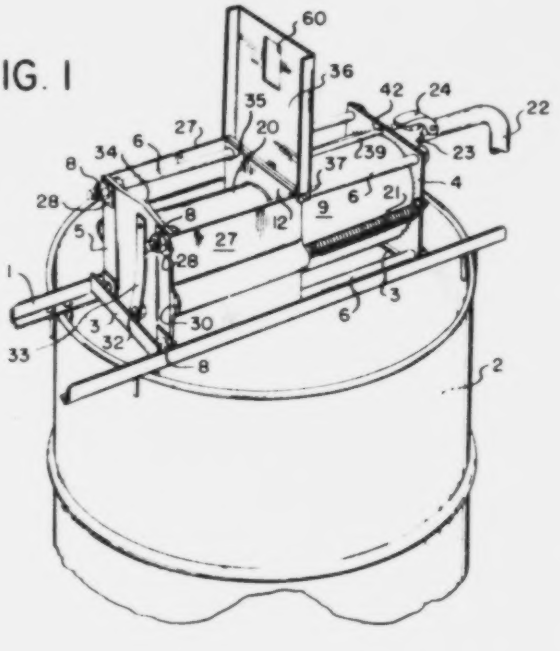
TITLE: Can crushing machine

0138
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,982,200 **DATE FILED:** June 6, 1958 **CLAIMS:** 4

The titled machine crushes empty cans until they are reduced to scrap metal for convenient storage and reuse. It is a simple, compact, safe machine to operate and may be placed over an empty barrel to receive crushed cans. A can is received in the machine's crushing chamber and is crushed between two parallel vertical plates using valve-controlled air pressure. The crushed can, reduced to one-sixth its original size, falls into the receptacle below. A cover on the crushing chamber provides protection to the operator; the air supply valve will not be activated until the lid is lowered.

FIG. 1



INVENTOR: Sholin, E. E.

ASSIGNEE: Herbert Dale Sholin and Henry T. Sommers
(one-third each)

TITLE: Crushing machine

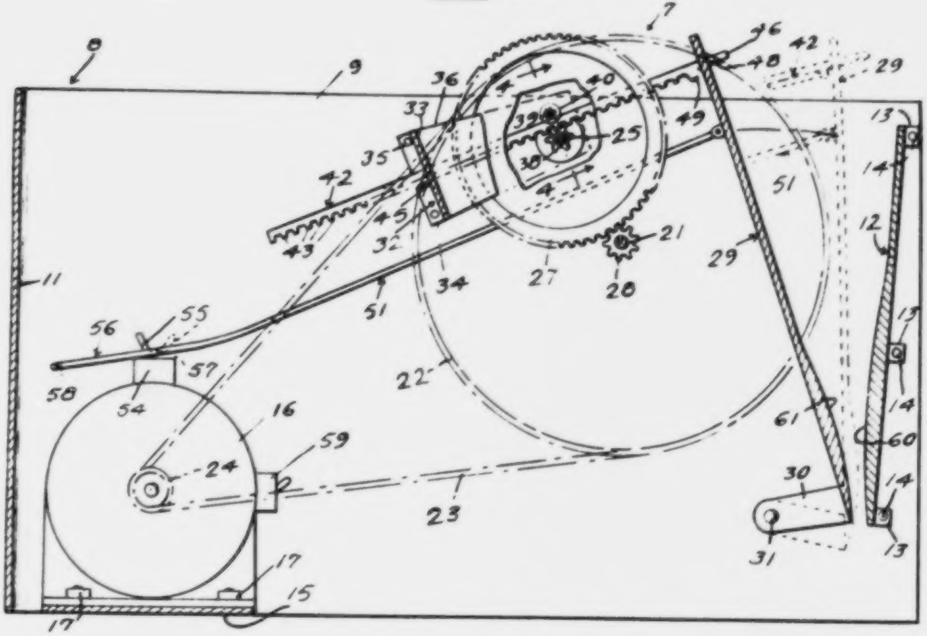
0139

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,962,958 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 23, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 7

The main components of this crushing machine are an elongated rigid frame and a reversible power source, secured to the frame, which includes a rotary drive shaft. In the reversing unit is a lever swingably movable toward and away from the crushing plates. There is also an actuating member which engages the lever, thereby reversing the power source and the direction of rotation of the drive shaft. The present invention is primarily adapted for crushing cans in such a way that they can be conveniently sold for salvage.

FIG. 2.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INVENTOR: Reed, L. L.

ASSIGNEE: Union Steel Products Company

TITLE: Crushing machine

0140

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,949,078 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 26, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 16

This crushing machine is adaptable for domestic and business use. It utilizes a pair of converging jaws, one movable and one fixed, in the crushing operation. A rectangular housing provides a charging opening at the top and an electric motor sets the jaws in motion when the lid is opened. The motor stops the jaw crushing strokes automatically when the crushed material receptacle is filled.

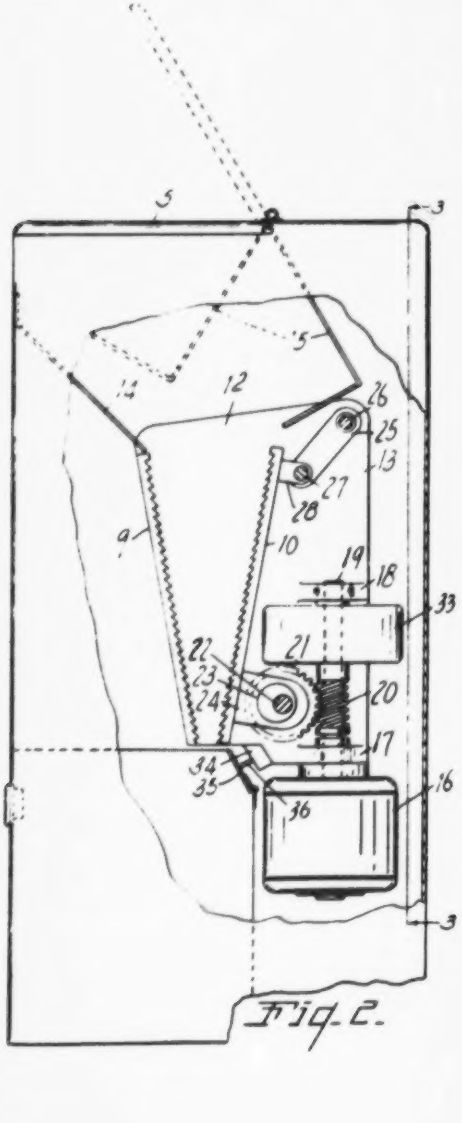

Fig. 2.

INVENTOR: Polsen, S. D. and Nelson, S. H.

ASSIGNEE: Blanche H. Polsen, Mildred P. Nelson
(one-fourth each)

TITLE: Cup disposal system

0141
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,354,349 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 19, 1941 **CLAIMS:** 10

This invention relates to the disposal of used paper cups in connection with hot and cold drink dispensers. The user inserts the used cup in a hinged door of a container where the used cups are compressed and collected along with remaining liquid in a compact water-proof disposable container. The system provides for the disposal of said cups in such a manner that there remains no litter or liquid spillage about the dispensing machine.

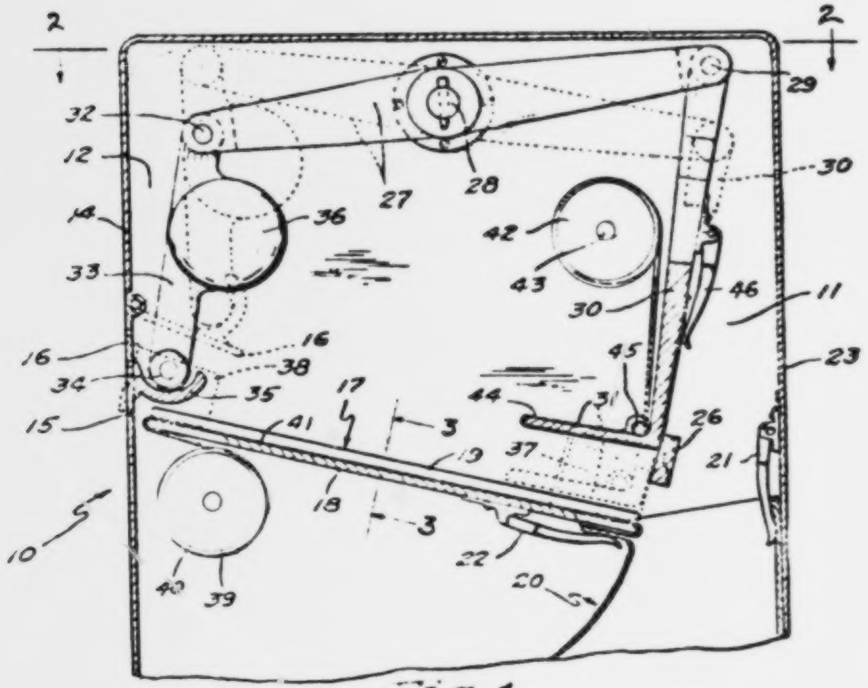
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Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Cohen, T. A.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Device for crushing cans

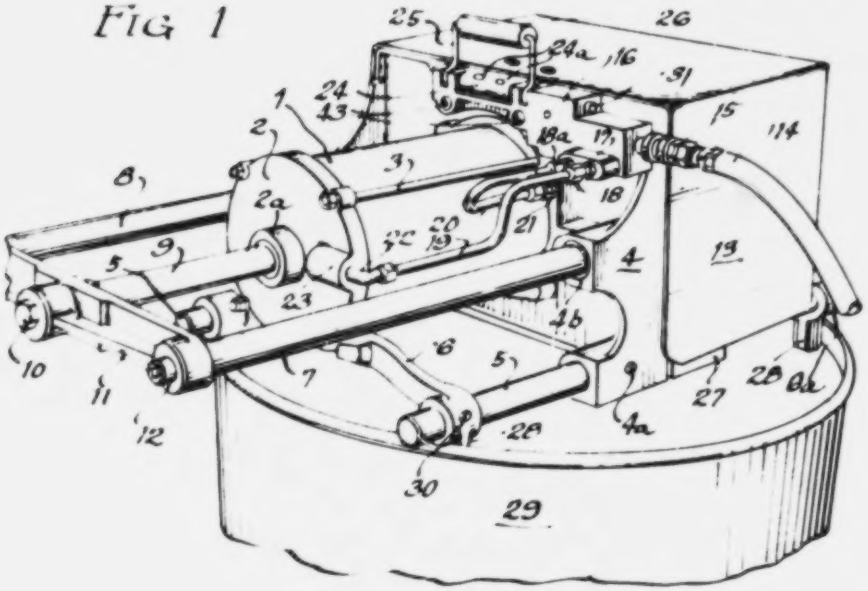
0142

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,904,097 **DATE FILED**: Aug. 14, 1957 **CLAIMS**: 4

This portable crusher is to be mounted on a standard storage container or drum and accommodates a wide variety of shapes and sizes of cans for crushing. An enclosure houses a pair of movable jaws. A can is received through an opened hood where a compressed air-activated piston opens and closes the jaws, crushing the can upon closure of the hood. When the hood is re-opened, the jaws open and the crushed can falls into the lower container. The operation will not commence until the hood is closed, hence providing a safety feature.

FIG 1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0143

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Chapleau, R. J.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Device for crushing containers

PATENT NO. 3,106,888 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 13, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 14

The primary purpose of this device is to crush metal containers or cans to a predetermined shape and flat form. A cylindrical frame embodies two pairs of crushing plates, which support the container, crush it from all sides, and automatically discharge the crushed article into a receptacle below the frame. The entire apparatus is a simple, strong, lighweight, and compact means for completing this operation.

FIG. 5

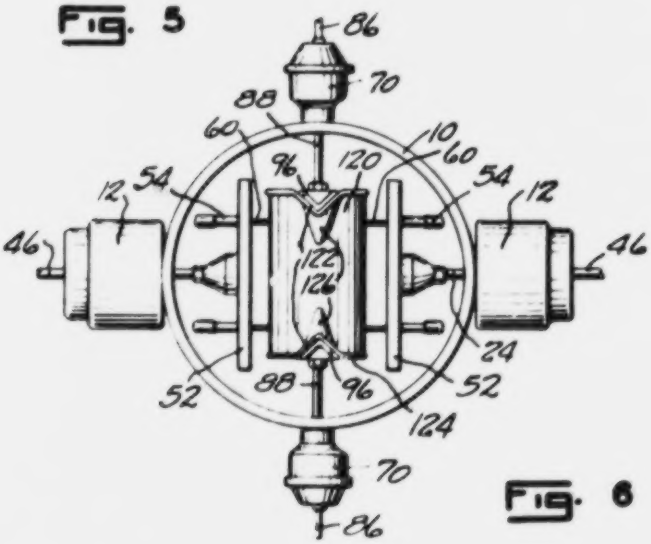
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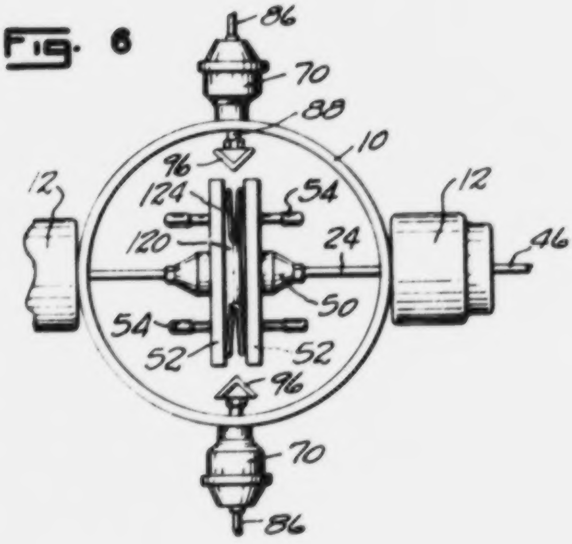
FIG. 6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INVENTOR: Sholin, E. E.

ASSIGNEE: Herbert Dale Sholin and Henry T. Sommers
(one-third each)

TITLE: Jackscrew actuated crushing machine

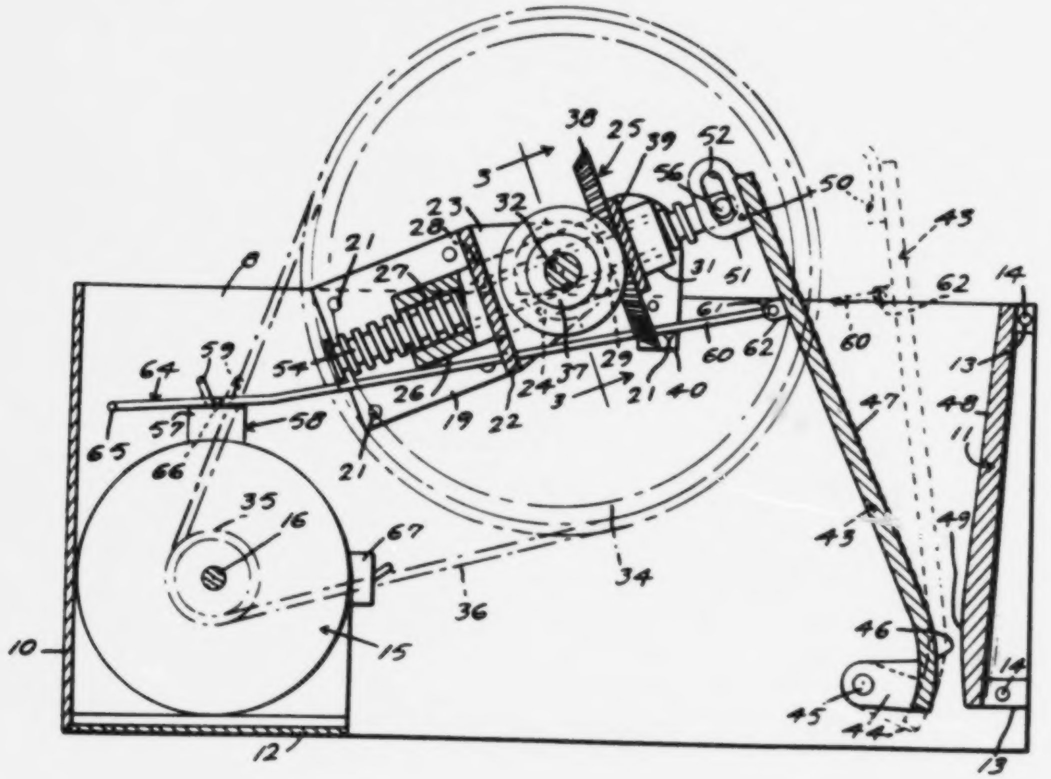
0144

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,962,959 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 18, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 6

A primary object of the titled machine is to provide an adaptable mechanism suitable for household and business establishments, capable of crushing disposable containers, such as cans. The inexpensive and durable device has a self-contained power source which activates stationary and movable crushing plates, the latter plate coming in contact with a jackscrew. This jackscrew, comprised of a threaded rod and nut, projects a thrust against the movable plate, forcing it into the other plate in a crushing stroke. When the operation is complete, the plates may be opened so that the crushed can may fall into another container.

Fig. 2.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0145

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Larsen, B. L. and Larsen, B. J.

ASSIGNEE: Curbmaster of America, Inc.

TITLE: Packing and compacting apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,195,448 **DATE FILED**: Dec. 21, 1962 **CLAIMS**: 1

The titled apparatus is particularly intended for home use and provides a convenient means for storing and disposing of waste material from the kitchen, such as paper and cans. This simple and compact unit utilizes an inside pressure plate which forces deposited material toward the rear end into a disposable waste container. A substantial amount of pressure is exerted by this mechanism to compress the material into a dense packaged form. Rollers are provided to guide the pressure plate and movement is induced by a pair of hydraulic cylinders. When full, the container may be removed through an outside door for disposal.

FIG. 2

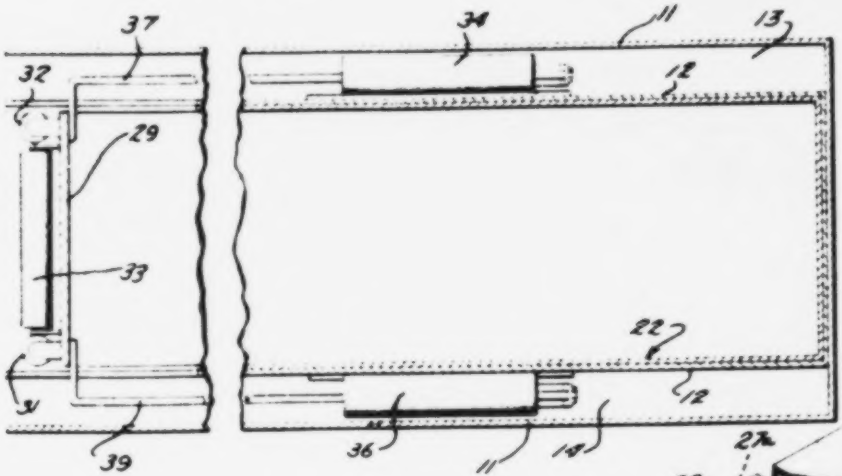
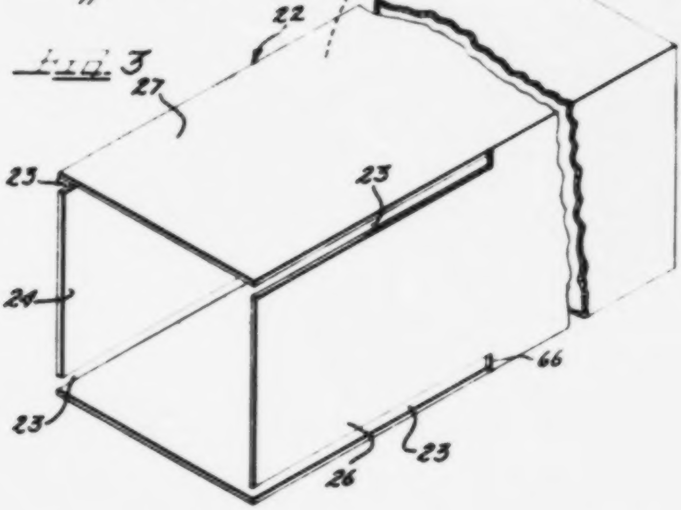


FIG. 3



INVENTOR: Peterson, W. G.
ASSIGNEE:

0146
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Paper carton collapser

PATENT NO. 2,625,096 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 2, 1950 **CLAIMS:** 1

This hollow device accommodates paper milk cartons and the like for collapsing them into smaller sizes for convenient storage. A means of mounting the object to a counter is provided. The casing utilizes a crank-shaft which is bent at one end to form a handle and possesses a slot where the crimped top of a milk carton is inserted. On the inner side walls of the casing are a pair of leaf springs; as the handle is turned, the carton is crushed in from the sides and wound into a roll which may later be removed for disposal.

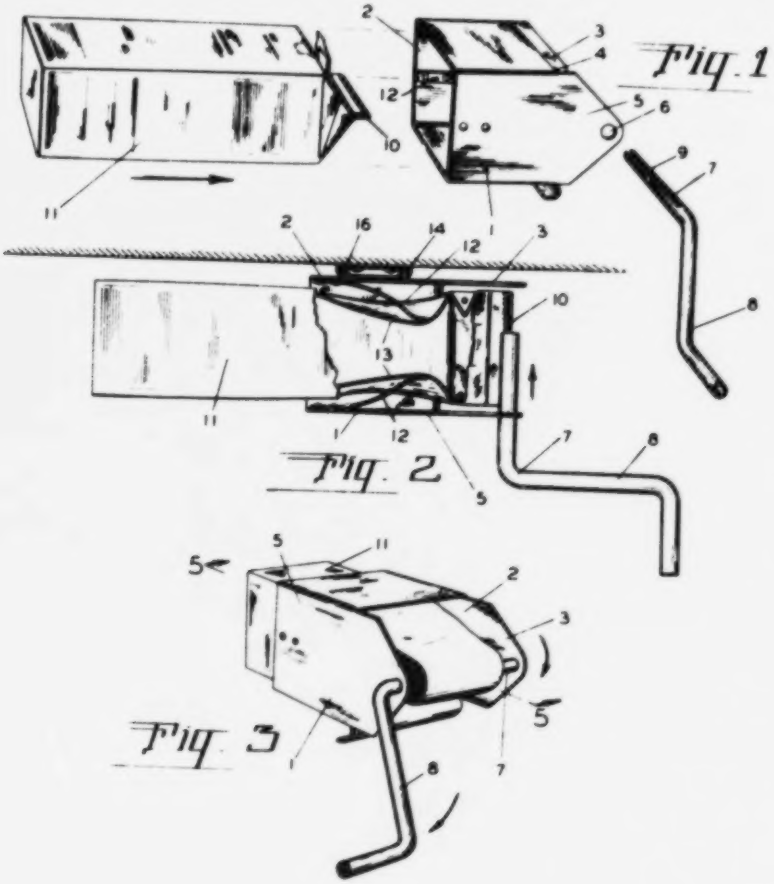


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

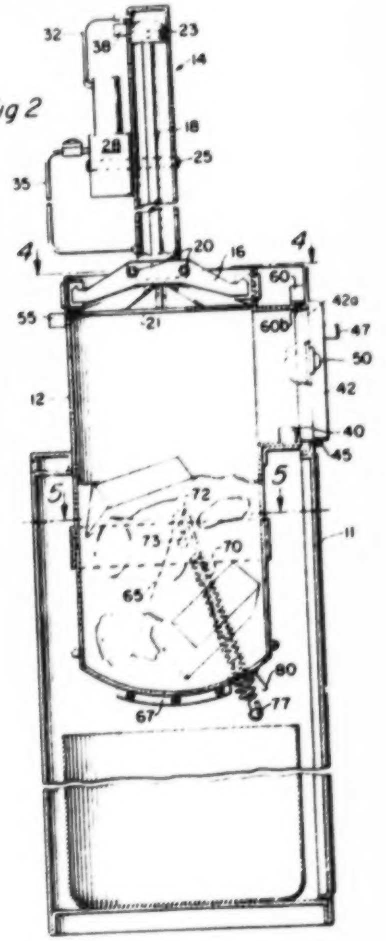
0147
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Hefner, L. C.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Refuse compactor
PATENT NO. 3,274,922 **DATE FILED:** June 19, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 7

This is a compactor for dry refuse and is particularly adapted to apartment buildings and business establishments where much bulky waste is handled. This efficient and safe device provides means for reducing refuse into a predetermined compact form with a minimum of operating effort.

The cylindrical apparatus utilizes a compacting platen which is driven down onto the refuse to compress it. The access door, through which refuse enters, must be securely closed before the platen will be activated. The control circuit means used to insure this action therefore serves as a safety mechanism.

Fig 2



0148
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Sileski, A. A.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Refuse segregating and compacting device

PATENT NO. 3,232,220 **DATE FILED:** April 1, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 19

This device may be used for compacting and disposing of three basic types of refuse. Cans, bottles, and soft rubbish (as paper) may all be thrown into one receptacle and are segregated and compacted regardless of size. The material is directed to separate refuse containers after the compacting process.

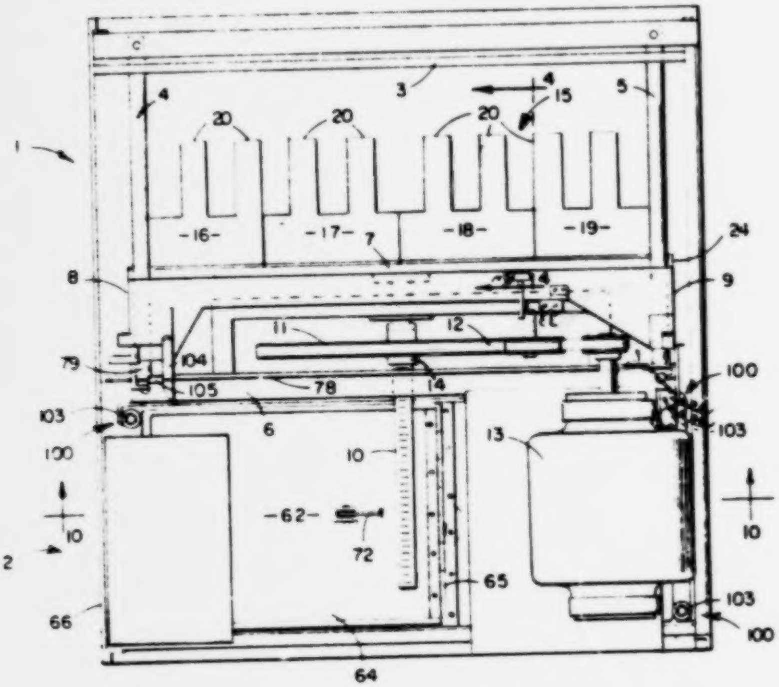

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FIG 1

INVENTOR: Smith, L. R.

ASSIGNEE:

0149

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Rubbish reducer

PATENT NO. 3,010,665 **DATE FILED**: June 29, 1960 **CLAIMS**: 4

This device reduces the volume or bulk of bottles, tin cans, and other rubbish. A loading door on the front admits material to an open-topped receptacle to be crushed. A drop hammer which subjects repeated blows to the refuse soon reduces it into a compressed form for dumping out of the container.

The entire apparatus is simple and inexpensive to produce, highly efficient, safe to operate, durable, and occupies a minimum of floor space.

Fig. 1

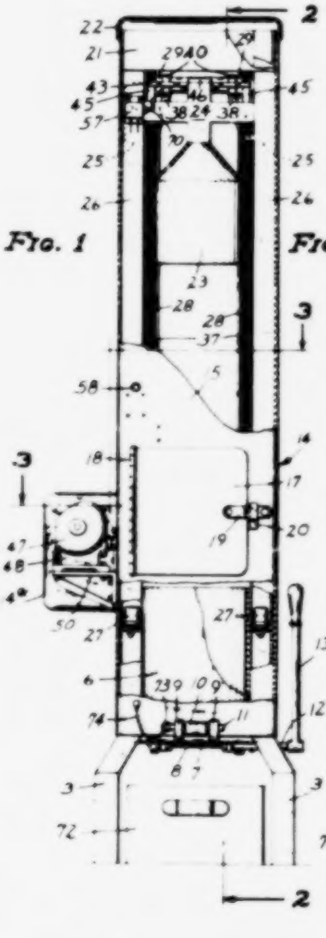

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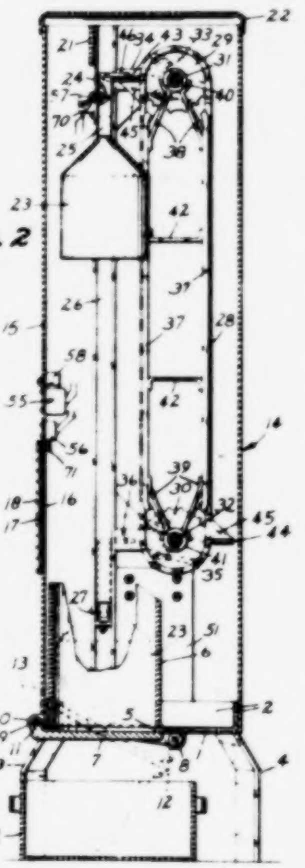
Fig. 2



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INVENTOR: Welsh, K. L.

ASSIGNEE:

0150

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Trash compactor apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,024,720 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 2, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 2

This trash compactor volumetrically reduces trash to facilitate storage, handling, and disposal of trash from a home or business. Trash enters an open housing where a hydraulically-operated plunger compacts it with a power stroke. The compacted refuse falls from an exit closure. Since the plunger may use plain water as its source of power, the operating expense is kept down and maintenance is minimal. The entry closure where trash is initially deposited will not open when the plunger is in motion, thus providing an additional safety feature.

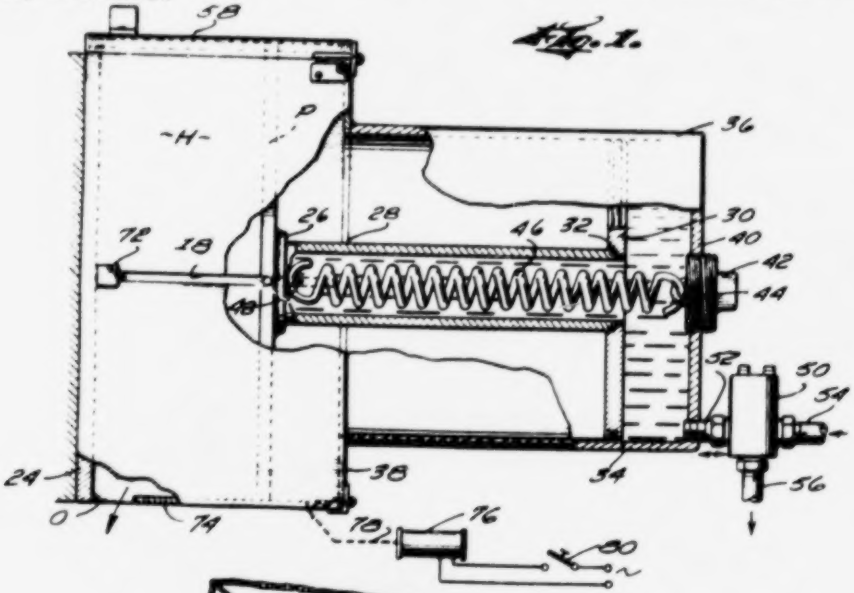

Fig. 1.

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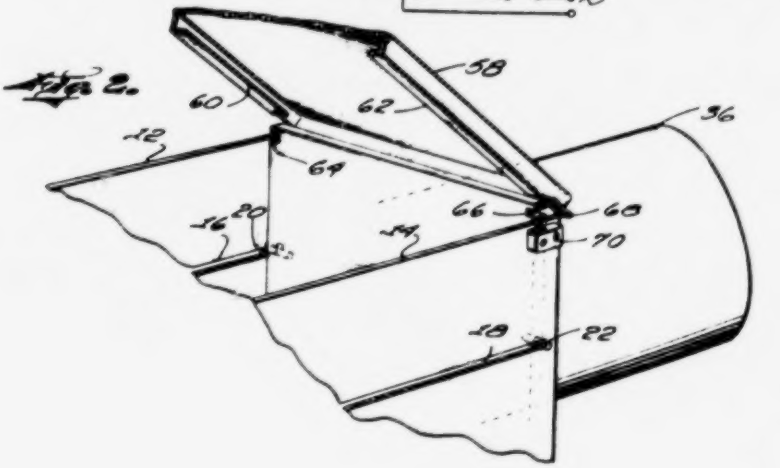
Fig. 2.



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0151

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Nelson, N. H. and Polsen, S. D.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Used cup disposal means

PATENT NO. 2,617,355 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 12, 1947 **CLAIMS:** 5

This disposal crushes vending machine paper cups for storage, and at the same time prevents heavy and rigid articles, such as bottles, from jamming the crushing means. Thus a vending machine which dispenses a liquid into a paper cup would also provide for disposal of the cup within the machine. The user pushes his cup through a front door onto a chute where it travels down to a stop over a narrow slot. A vertical blade-like plunger crushes the positioned cup, whereby it is sufficiently reduced to fall through the slot into a suitable receptacle. Should a bottle be dropped onto the chute, its weight will overbalance the chute section so that it will swing downward, permitting the bottle to drop out before contact with the crushing blade.

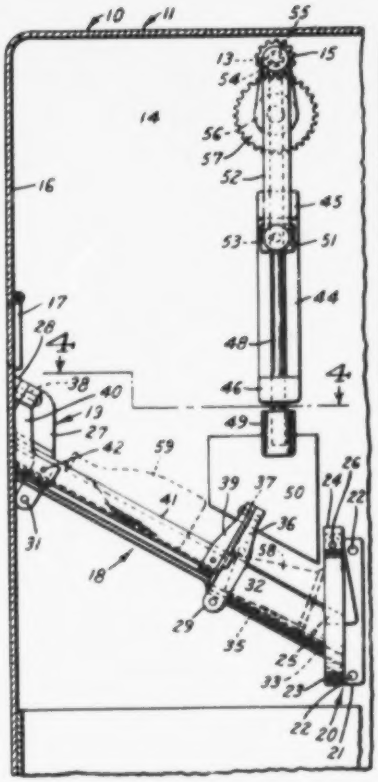
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Fig. 1

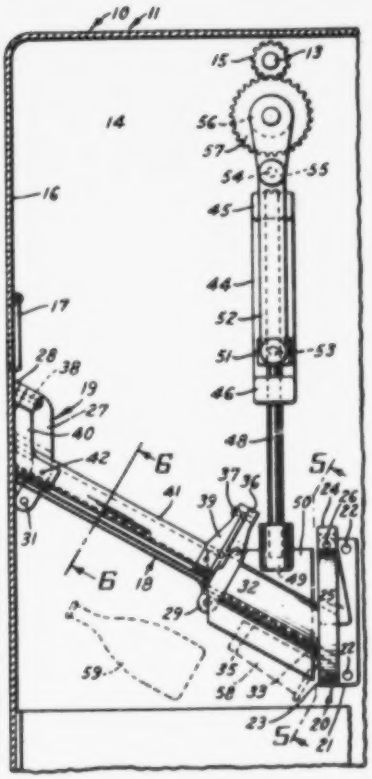
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Fig. 2

INVENTOR: Katz, J. M.

ASSIGNEE:

0152

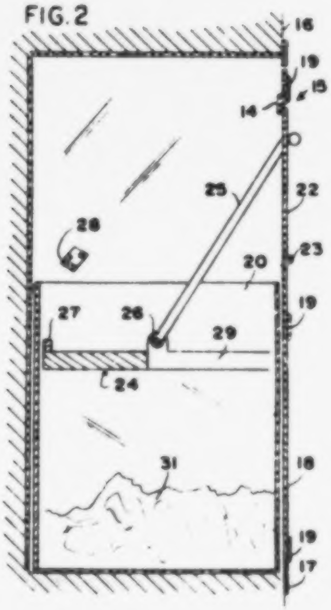
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Waste paper receptacle with automatic tamping means

PATENT NO. 3,285,505 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 5, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 3

This commercial waste receptacle is suited to be installed in washrooms of industrial and institutional buildings. A novel device which greatly increases the efficiency of this cabinet-housed basket involves an inside horizontal tamping plate. When waste is put into the container, the plate rises to a position clear of the opening. When the door is closed, the plate automatically travels downward to compress the refuse. When the basket is filled, it may be removed through a front door of the cabinet.

FIG. 2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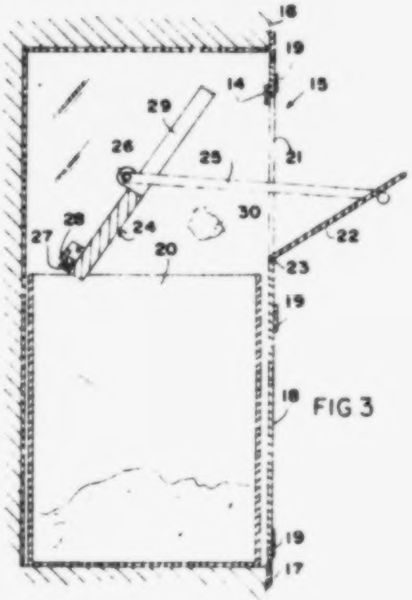
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FIG 3

GRINDERS

INVENTOR: Wandel, K.

ASSIGNEE: Somat Corporation

0153

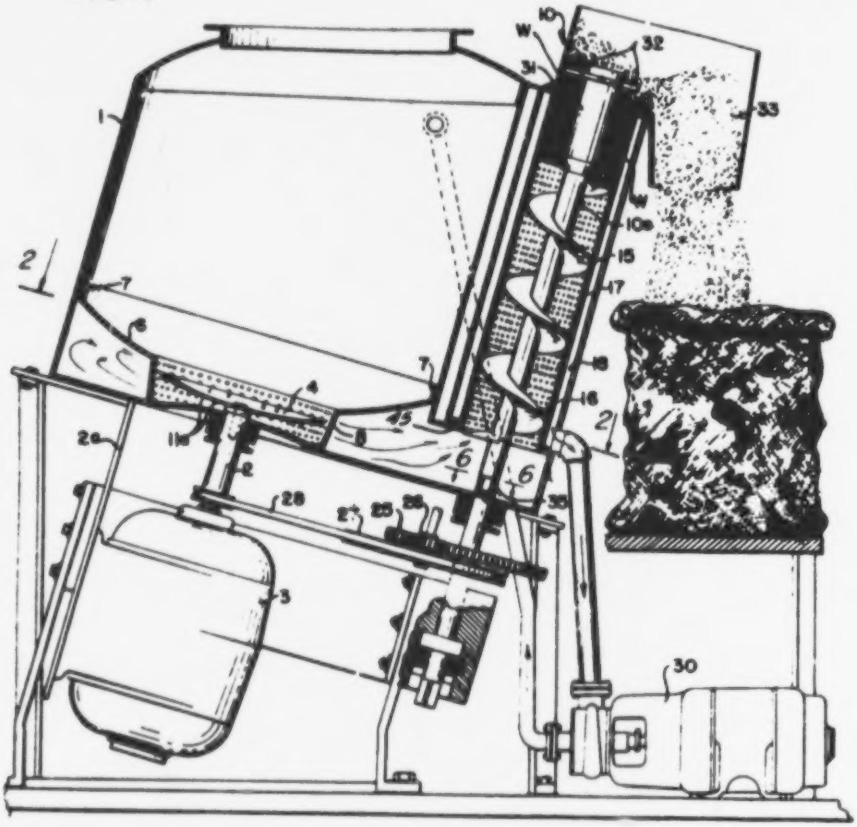
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Apparatus for disintegrating and dewatering fibrous material

PATENT NO. 3,188,942 **DATE FILED**: Dec. 5, 1962 **CLAIMS**: 9

This apparatus carries through disintegrating and dewatering operations to destroy confidential documents and other fibrous material wastes in a single operation. It also screens out solid articles not subject to disintegration (string, wire, wood, etc.). The entire apparatus encompasses two sections: (1) a disintegrating vessel with an impeller agitating a mixture of water and wastes, and (2) an adjacent dewatering chamber where a rotating screw mounted in a cylinder operates to reduce the suspended material into a reasonably dry fibrous mass. The end product is inodorous and may be used as a fertilizer immediately.

FIG. 1



INVENTOR: Wandel, K.

ASSIGNEE:

0154

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Apparatus for effecting disintegration of materials

PATENT NO. 2,641,165 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 14, 1949 **CLAIMS:** 4

The titled disintegrating apparatus is particularly suited for processing waste papers as received by collectors. It not only effects the pulping of waste papers and separation of the pulp from foreign materials, but completes the pulping operation more quickly, thoroughly, and with very little power consumption. One important feature is the improved concave disintegrating impeller with an abrasive-coated margin. The abrasive concave disk rather than the smooth flat disk design contributes to a faster disintegration, suspension, and dispersion, with considerably less power than other machines. A water-filled vat houses the impeller and holds the material to be disintegrated.

Fig 9

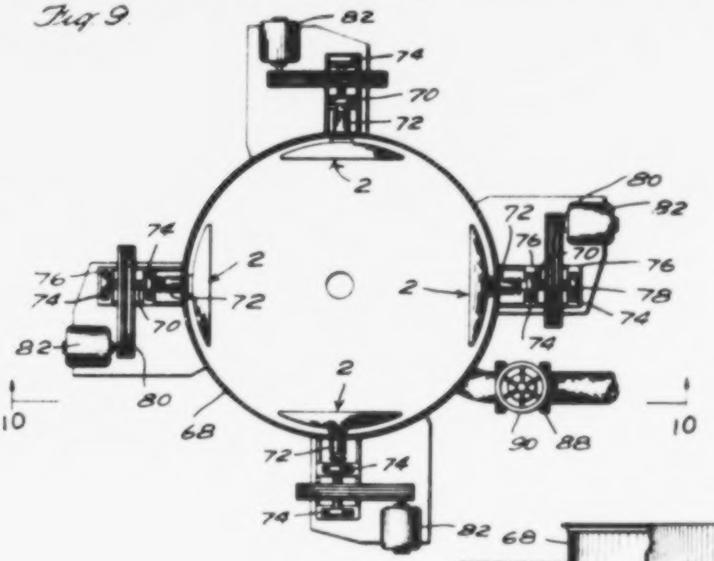

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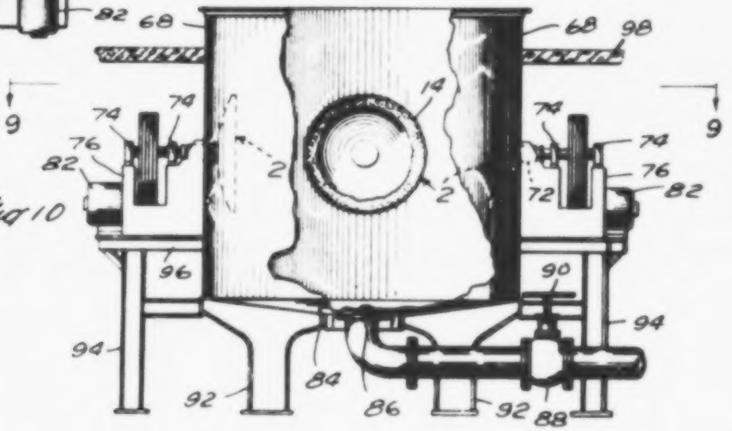
Fig 10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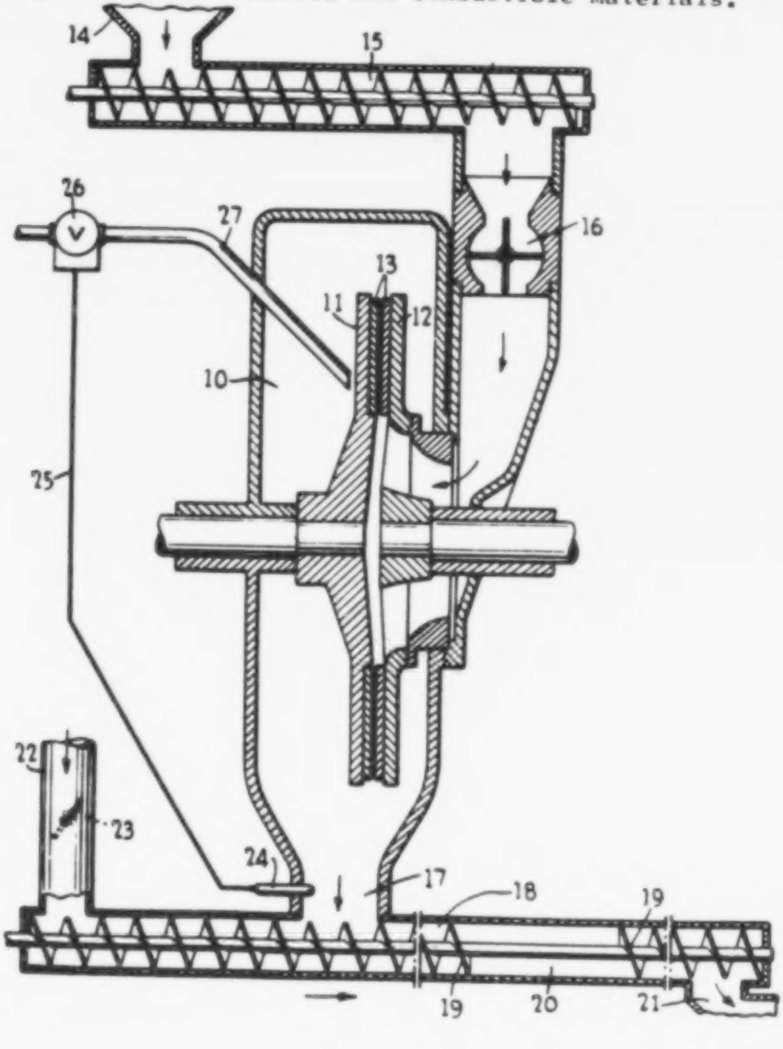
INVENTOR: Ayers, J. W.
ASSIGNEE: Agrashell, Inc.
TITLE: Apparatus for grinding combustible materials

0155
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,561,043 **DATE FILED**: July 12, 1946 **CLAIMS**: 5

This grinding apparatus is especially for use in hot-operating, dry-grinding mills where there is considerable danger of fire, explosion, or decomposition. An enclosed grinding mill is connected with a sealed feeding and discharge means. A hopper accepts the material onto a screw conveyor and sends it into the conventional attrition mills, where opposed grinding discs rotate in opposite directions to complete the grinding operation. An automatic thermostat controls the heat of the mill, permitting maximum capacity in the presence of volatile and combustible materials.



INVENTOR: Boschert, R. E.

0156

ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Apparatus for treating garbage

PATENT NO. 687,515 **DATE FILED:** March 26, 1901 **CLAIMS:** 6

This garbage-treating apparatus comprises an elongated chamber with a hopper at one end in cooperation with feeding rollers. Cooked garbage is received into this chamber and is carried on a conveyor which has perforations for partially draining garbage which has been saturated with water. Succeeding compressing rollers squeeze the wet garbage and effect a further separation of oily or liquid ingredients from solid garbage.

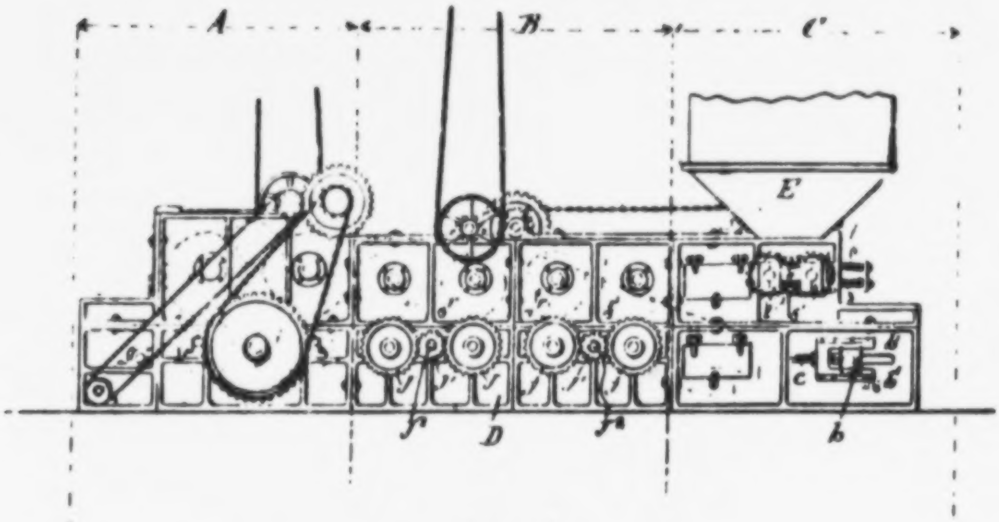


Fig 1

INVENTOR: Wandel, K.

ASSIGNEE:

0157

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Disintegrating apparatus

PATENT NO. 2,729,145 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 12, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 10

An apparatus of this type may be installed in an office building basement and is used for reducing waste paper to a marketable form of pulp with less labor than is required for baling. One advantage lies in the fact that the paper disposed of never leaves the building in a recognizable form. Confidential material may thus be converted into a pulp form which cannot be deciphered.

A tank-type apparatus with a disintegrating rotatable impeller agitates in water to receive and reduce incoming paper to homogeneous pulp. Further, this pulp is compressed and dewatered in a press box, and the resulting slab will soon dry to a molded paper block for easy shipping.

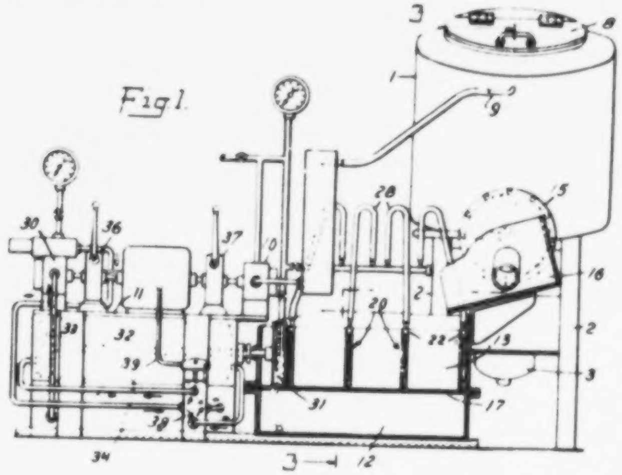


Fig 1.

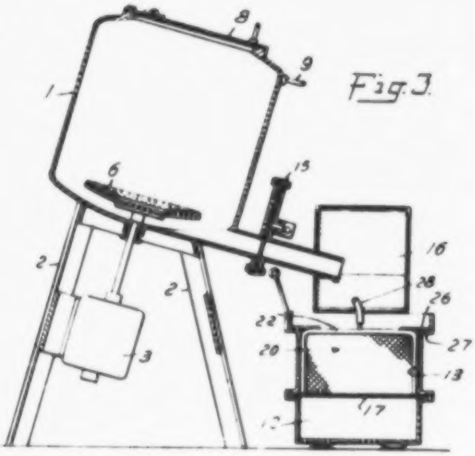


Fig. 3.

0158
ACCESSION NO.

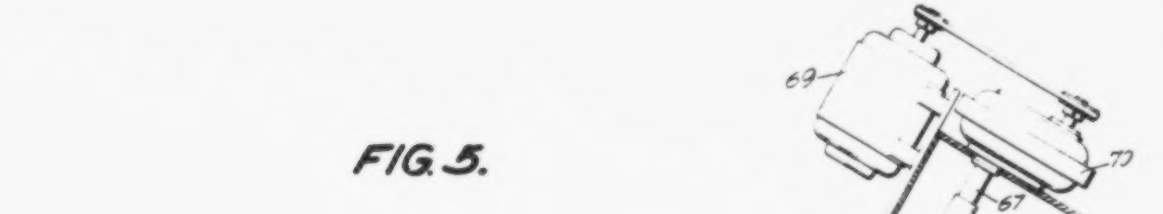
INVENTOR: Dyson, H. W.
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Disintegrating apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,191,872 **DATE FILED:** March 3, 1958 **CLAIMS:** 11

The titled device operates to comminute materials using water to form a slurry and de-liquifying means to form a pulp. Additionally, it serves to form suspensions and dispersions containing pulp or disintegrated material, blending such material with fibrous and frangible materials. A slurry-forming tank is provided with an impeller disc to circulate material and liquid through the tank toward ultimate disintegration. Adjoined to it, an elongated cylindrical de-liquifier is also operable for removal of liquid from slurry. A screw mounted for rotation within a tubular screen causes expulsion of slurry liquid through said screen leaving a semi-dry pulp. The high capacity apparatus is economical in construction and maintenance.

FIG. 5.



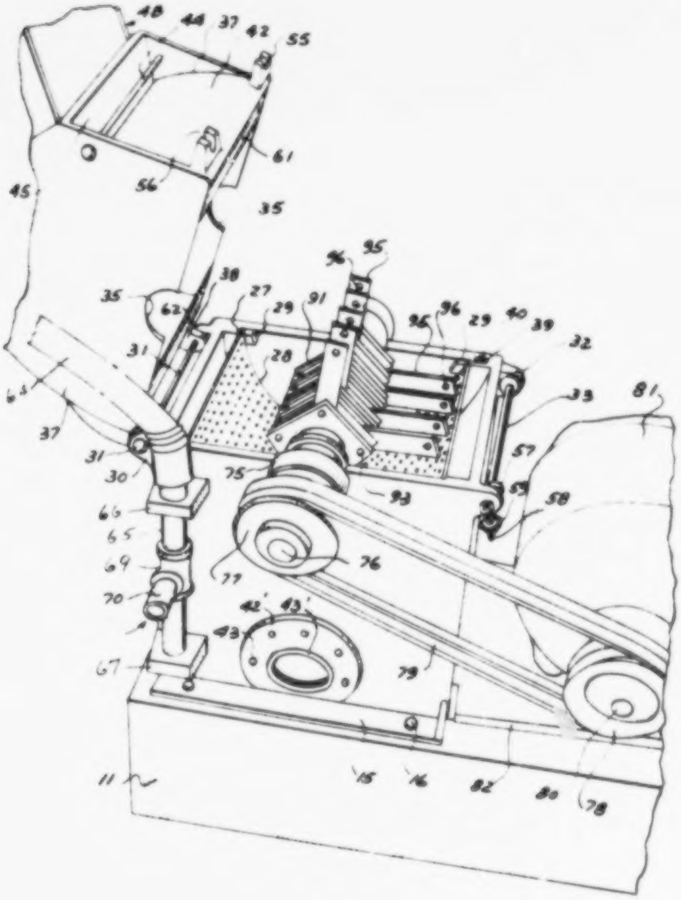
INVENTOR: Van Hook, H. B.
ASSIGNEE:

0159
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Disposal apparatus

PATENT NO. 2,824,703 **DATE FILED**: Aug. 8, 1955 **CLAIMS**: 5

This apparatus incorporates a power-driven hammermill inside a chamber, arranged in spaced relation to a screen through which most crushed particles will pass and eventually be washed into a sewer or drain outlet. An elongated hopper or trough receives material and discharges it into a covered grinding chamber where a conventional hammermill crushes the material. As a safety feature, the hammermill is instantly de-activated if, in the grinding process, the cover is lifted. The screen may be easily removed for cleaning or replacement.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0160

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Richards, A. W.

ASSIGNEE: Lockley Machine Company

TITLE: Garbage comminuting apparatus

PATENT NO. 2,495,983 **DATE FILED:** May 7, 1946 **CLAIMS:** 1

This is a garbage comminuting apparatus used in disposing of kitchen wastes or garbage. The present invention has several objectives, some of which are: to provide a grinding or comminuting device which has means to push or deflect material away from the stationary elements during slow rotation speeds, and thereby to eliminate jamming of the rotor; to provide a device which tends to relieve the load during starting by pushing the material away from the chamber walls during low speeds and reversing this process in high speeds. Some of the components are an upright working chamber, a power-driven disc rotor, and shredding ridges and blades.

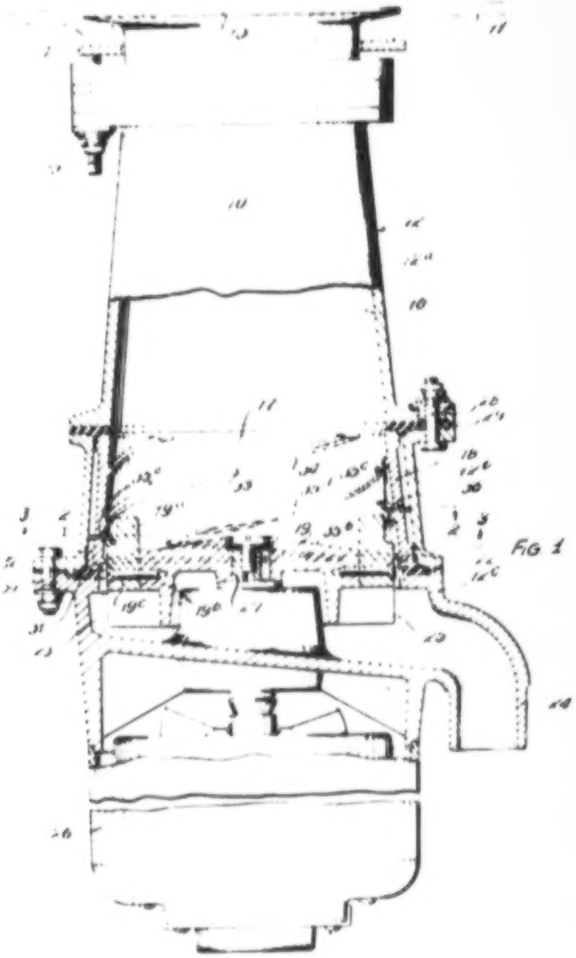

FIG 1

INVENTOR: Bjorklund, A.

ASSIGNEE:

0161

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage cutting and flushing device

PATENT NO. 2,446,073 **DATE FILED:** July 14, 1945 **CLAIMS:** 9

A cutting and flushing device of this type comprises: a housing with top hopper where garbage is received and discharged; a long, horizontal conical rotor compartment which works in conjunction with a water conduit; and a flushing chamber complete with waste pipe.

Garbage fed into the rotor compartment will be coarsely cut by spiral rotating cutting blades cooperating with stationary shearing blades. The material will be further transmitted and progressively ground into finer particles. The action of water being circulated aids in washing disintegrated garbage into a flushing chamber.

Fig 2

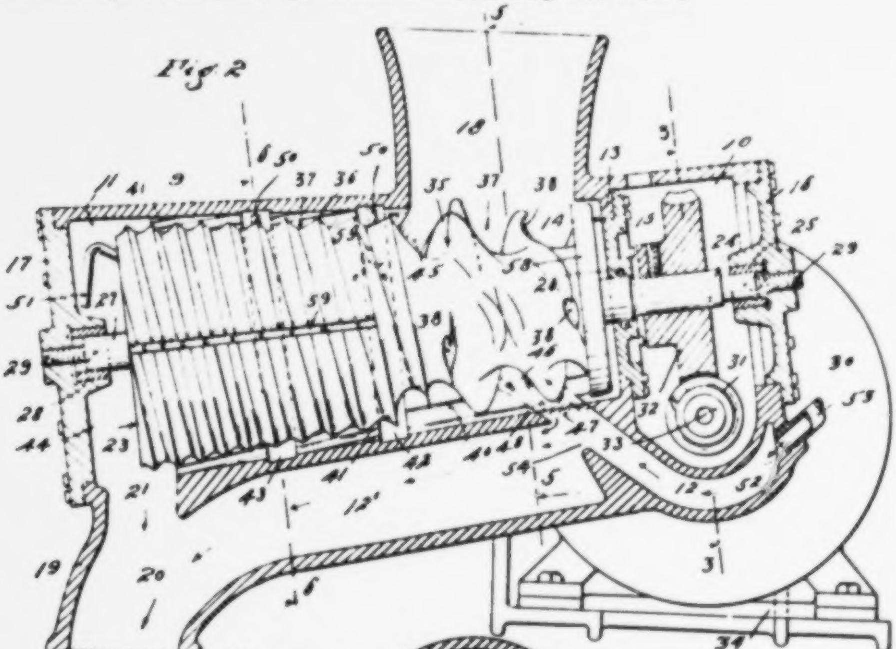
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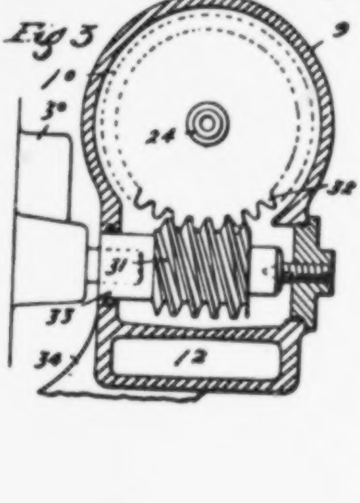
Fig 3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INVENTOR: Trotter, J. C.

ASSIGNEE: Bell Aircraft Corporation

TITLE: Garbage disposer

0162

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,591,388 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 23, 1946 **CLAIMS:** 1

This domestic disposer makes use of an inexpensive electric motor in connection with cutter blades. The device is automatically controlled in accordance with the water level, facilitating the comminution of the material and avoiding drain stoppage.

Inside a casing, an oscillating hopper feeds the garbage to the cutter head that comminutes the material. During the comminution, water enters the disposal and passes down, with the pulverized material, through a trap and into the sewer.

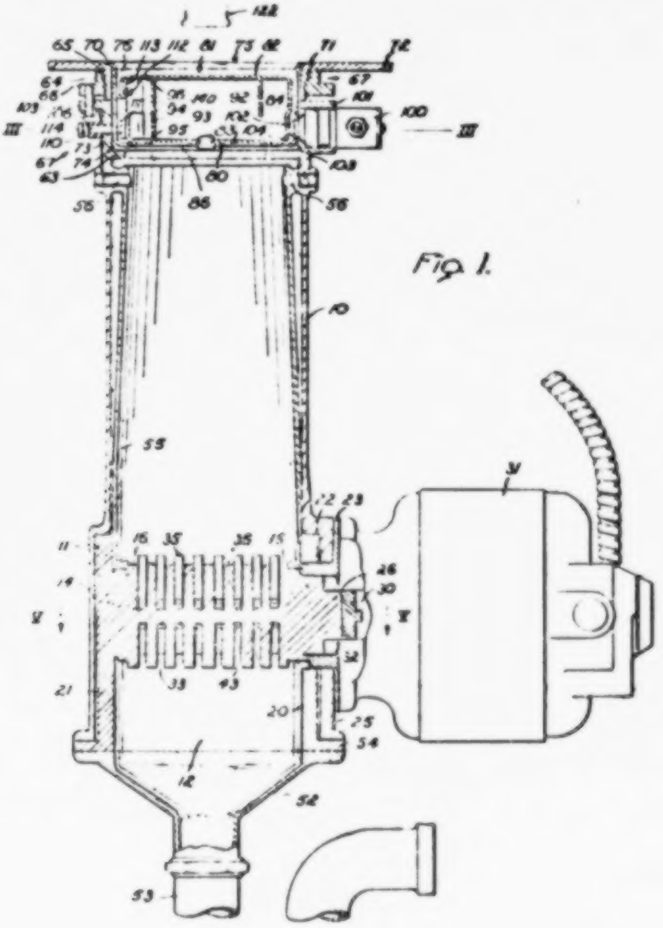
Fig. 1.
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INVENTOR: Lee, M. W.

ASSIGNEE:

0163

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage feeding device

PATENT NO. 2,938,674 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 16, 1956 **CLAIMS:** 3

This motor-operated feed device is connected to a waste disposal unit and consists of a drum receptacle with internal means adapted to perform automatically a preliminary treatment on fibrous, bulky, and hard materials before they are fed into the disposal unit. The drum receptacle is designed to receive a garbage can or similar container and agitate it to discharge waste material. This material is tumbled against projecting chopping bars and as water is sprayed throughout, it is partially comminuted before entering the disposal. Final comminution of the material is accomplished in the waste disposal and is then discharged into connecting sewer lines.

FIG. 1.

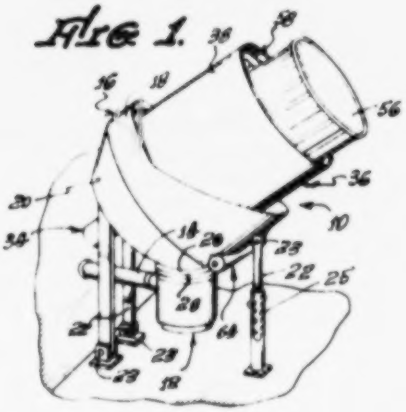
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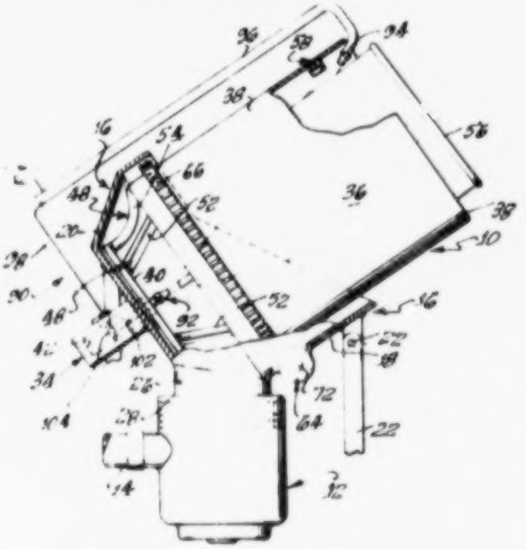
FIG. 6.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0164
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Van Ranst, C. W.
ASSIGNEE: National Rubber Machinery Company

TITLE: Garbage grinder

PATENT NO. 2,588,182 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 10, 1947 **CLAIMS:** 7

This is a power-operated disposal mechanism for comminuting garbage, which makes use of an improved control unit to be mounted on the outlet of a sink for opening and closing said outlet. In addition, the control unit actuates an associated switch controlling the operation of the mechanism. The entire apparatus comminutes the garbage by rotor means before it is carried through the outlet into a drain.

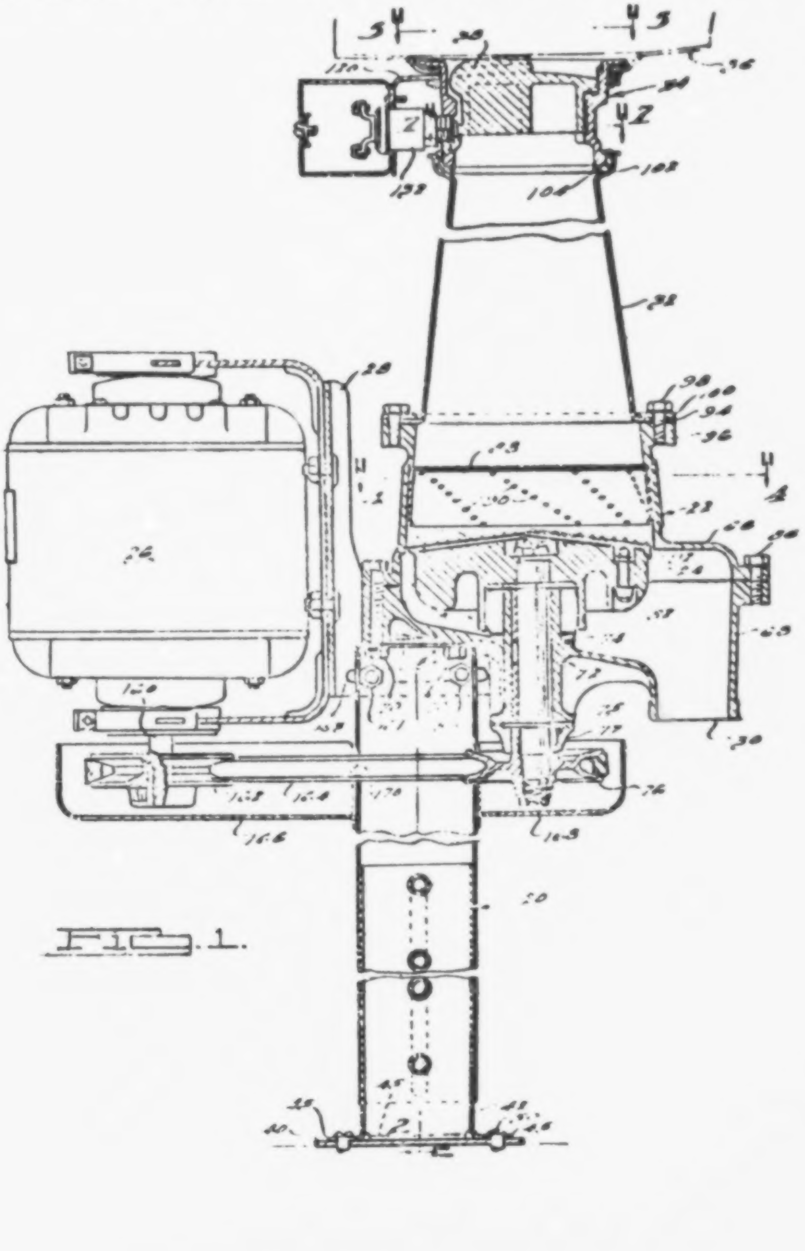
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FIG. 1.

INVENTOR: Rhodes, L. A.

ASSIGNEE: The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company

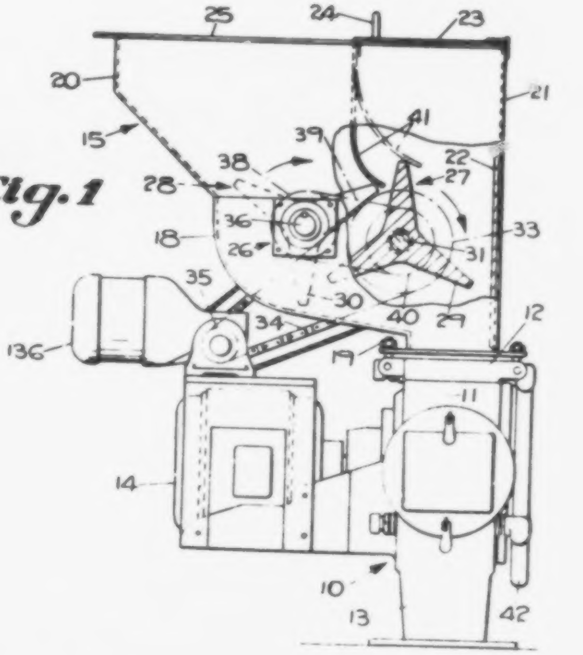
TITLE: Garbage grinder feeder

0165
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,963,229 **DATE FILED:** June 10, 1955 **CLAIMS:** 1

This garbage grinder includes a hopper with breaker and feed means for breaking up the material delivered to the hopper before it is fed into the grinder. Objectives of the device: to provide a means for reducing bulky wastes (i.e. milk cartons) to a smaller size for more efficient grinding; to provide a wide-mouthed feed opening for receiving bulky wastes; to make use of an improved means employing a pair of interleafing rotor arms to accomplish both a breaking and feeding action on materials to go into the motor-operated grinder.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Conway, W.

ASSIGNEE:

0166

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage-press

PATENT NO. 1,130,149 **DATE FILED:** July 14, 1914 **CLAIMS:** 10

In separating water from solid material in a mass of cooked garbage, this apparatus effects a faster process, a drier final product, a less expensive machine and operation, and a larger output relative to size and cost than previous apparatus. A horizontal cylindrical chamber contains a screw to force residual solids forward and compress them into a compacted mass at the discharge end of the chamber. In a first vertical chamber, water is automatically separated from the mass before reaching the second horizontal chamber, as well as during its operation within the second chamber.

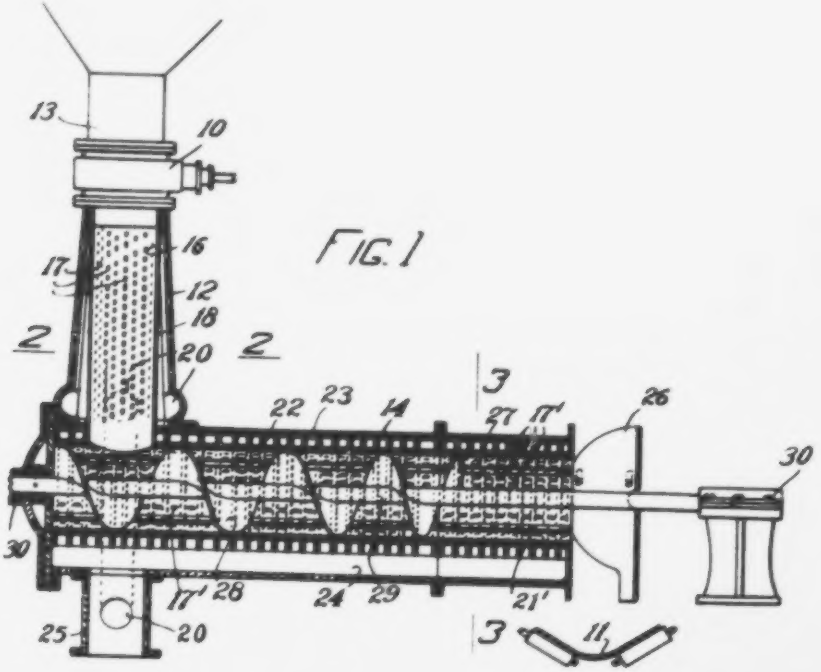


FIG. 1

INVENTOR: Carter, M.

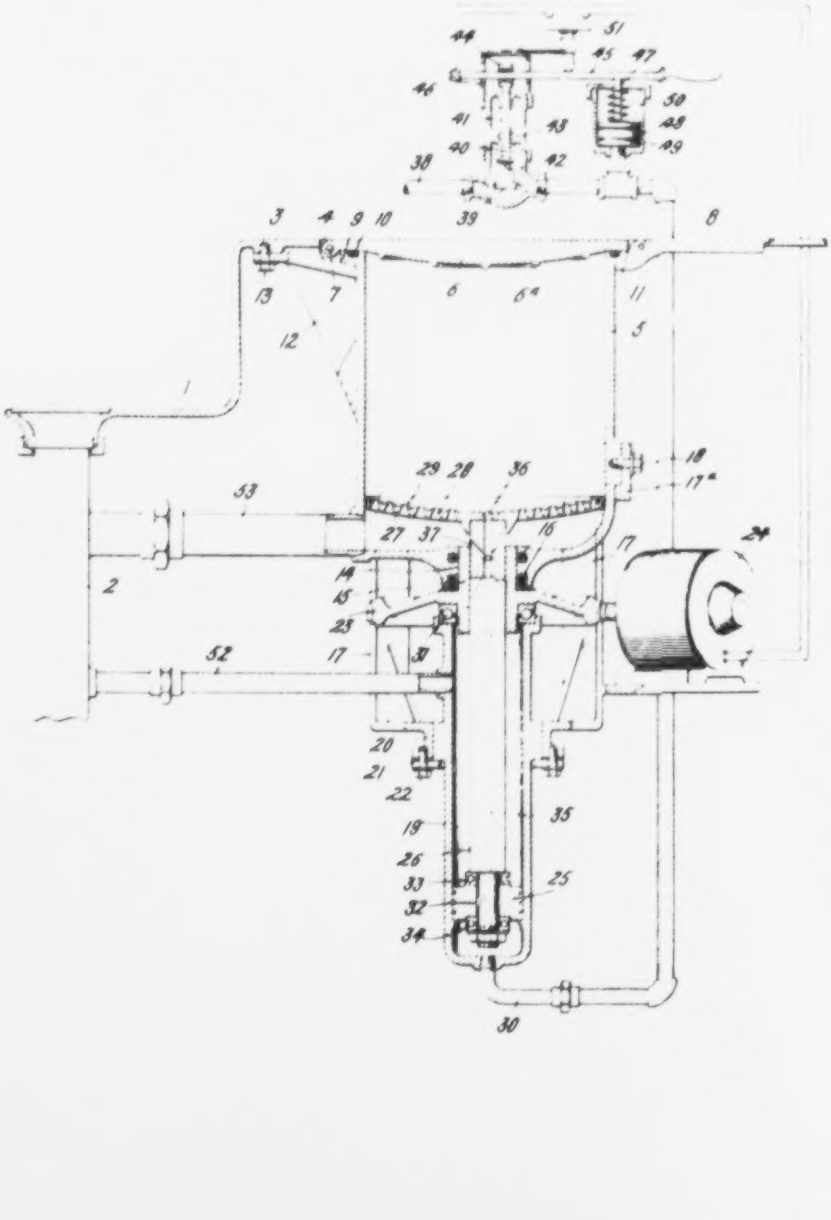
ASSIGNEE: General Electric Company

ACCESSION NO. 0167

TITLE: Grinding machine

PATENT NO. 2,044,564 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 29, 1933 **CLAIMS:** 10

This domestic grinding machine is designed for construction under a drainboard or table, connecting with a sink. The machine comprises in combination: a receptacle for receiving garbage; and a perforated grinding or cutting disc having teeth, which works in conjunction with a piston and rod activated by a motor. In operation, waste is deposited in the receptacle. The piston moves upwards through supplied water pressure, and grinds the material between the perforated cutting disc and the top or cover of the receptacle.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INVENTOR: Roe, J. R.

ASSIGNEE: Colerain Metal Products Company

TITLE: Heavy duty waste disposer

0168

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,932,459 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 11, 1957 **CLAIMS:** 2

This waste disposal is adapted to handle large volumes of material which accumulate in supermarkets and other food processing establishments. The problem of excessive vibration encountered in small domestic grinders is minimized by providing a high inertia member or bustle surrounding the grinding zone and supporting a large motor under the grinding members.

The entire apparatus comprises a cylindrical metal housing communicating with a hopper at the top, a bustle secured to the bottom of the housing, a large motor suspended underneath the bustle, with a vertical shaft extending up into the grinding chamber. Refuse is put into the hopper where it is sprayed with water. Wet material drops into the casing onto a revolving rotor where radial cutting bars comminute the refuse. The refuse, transformed to a flowing mass in the water stream is discharged into a connecting sewer line or septic tank in the final operation.

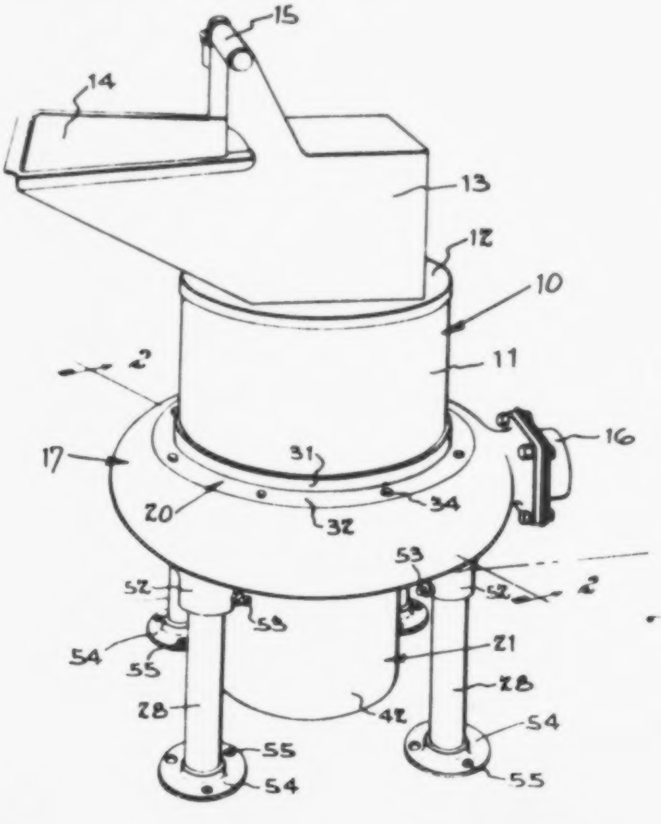


Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Steele, C. R.

ASSIGNEE: American Factors Associates Limited

TITLE: Method of disintegrating vegetal matter

0169

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,241,587 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 19, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 6

This is a method for the disintegration of vegetal materials (particularly fibrous) by forcing them through a zone of disintegration under constant pressure. A prime objective is a simple, economical method of disintegration which readily adjusts to differing characteristics of incoming materials. Features include: a hopper, the top of which accepts material; an unusual vertical hammer arrangement through which the material travels and is reduced to a rod-shaped mass; and an internal screening closure and deflecting structure which breaks up the material further for final movement through the outlet.

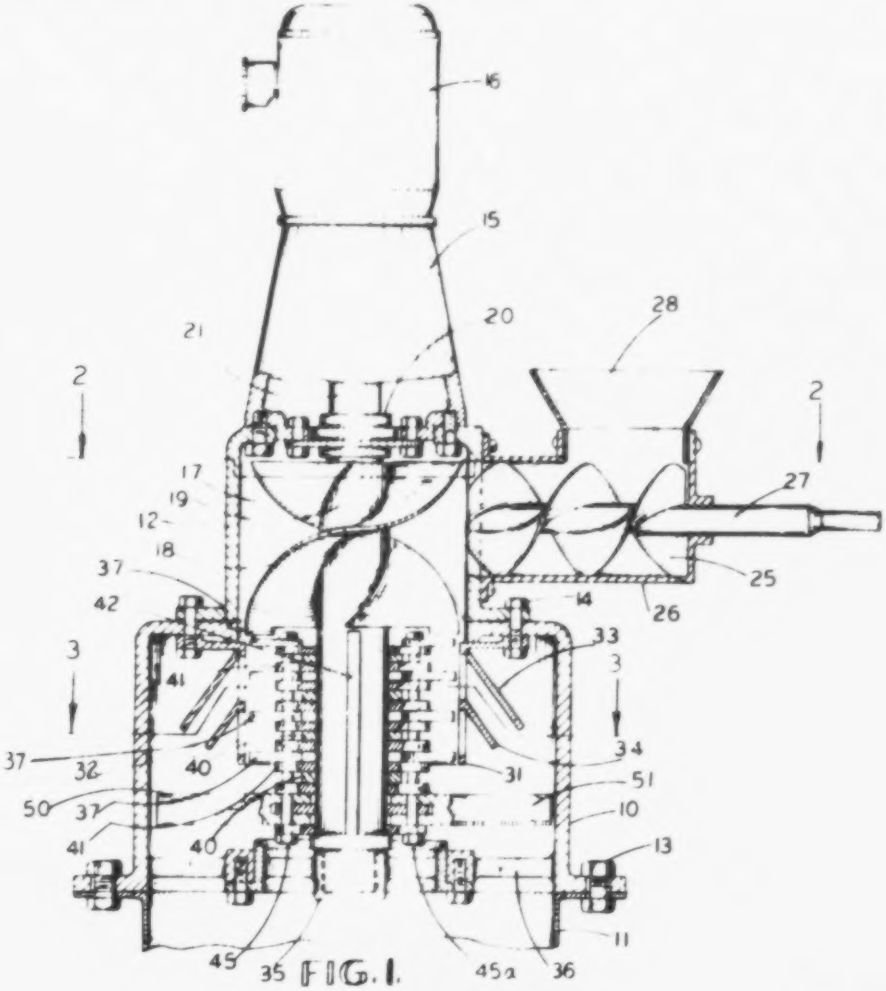


FIG. I.

INVENTOR: Gamaunt, L. E. Sr.

ASSIGNEE: G. M. Engineering Company, Inc.

TITLE: Portable garbage disposal unit

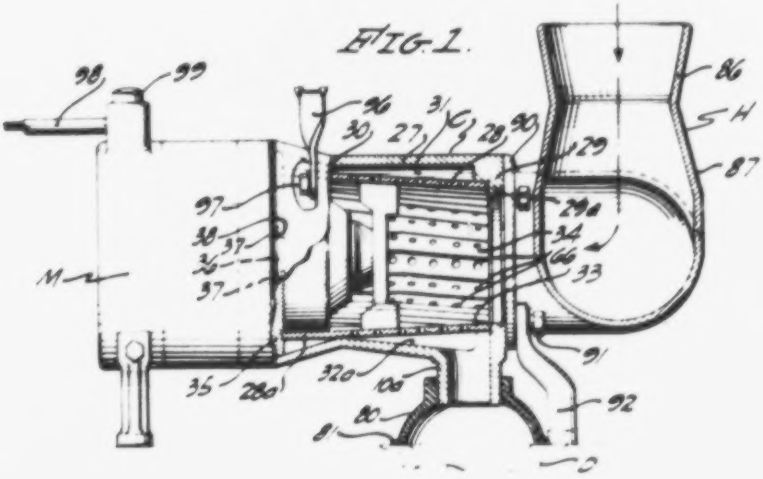
0170

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,594,635 **DATE FILED:** July 18, 1951 **CLAIMS:** 12

This portable domestic disposal unit may be positioned in a sink without altering existing plumbing. It is low in maintenance cost, of a simple mechanical structure, and can be operated by a child. The disposal comprises a tubular shell where garbage is received and moves with water centrifugally by action of a rotor. This centrifugal force exerted on the whirling garbage shreds it into small particles and ejects it through perforations on the side of the shell. A means of horizontal support is provided by legs which position the disposal in a sink. The comminuted material is discharged into the sink drain after the grinding operation is completed.

FIG. 1.



INVENTOR: Edgerton, C.

ASSIGNEE:

0171

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Process of an apparatus for continuously filtering and pressing garbage

PATENT NO. 603,945 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 21, 1897 **CLAIMS:** 5

This invention provides a process and apparatus for filtering and pressing out liquids from solid garbage previously steam-cooked in a digester unit. The garbage is discharged onto a continously-moving slatted belt which travels through an hermetically-closed chamber. Inside the chamber, hot steam is introduced at high pressure to express and filter out liquids from the garbage through the slatted belt. It further passes through parallel crushing rolls at the end of the belt where hard materials are pressed and comminuted. Garbage is transmitted onto another belt for further crushing between a series of horizontal rolls. The entire pressing operation is carried out at an extremely high temperature.

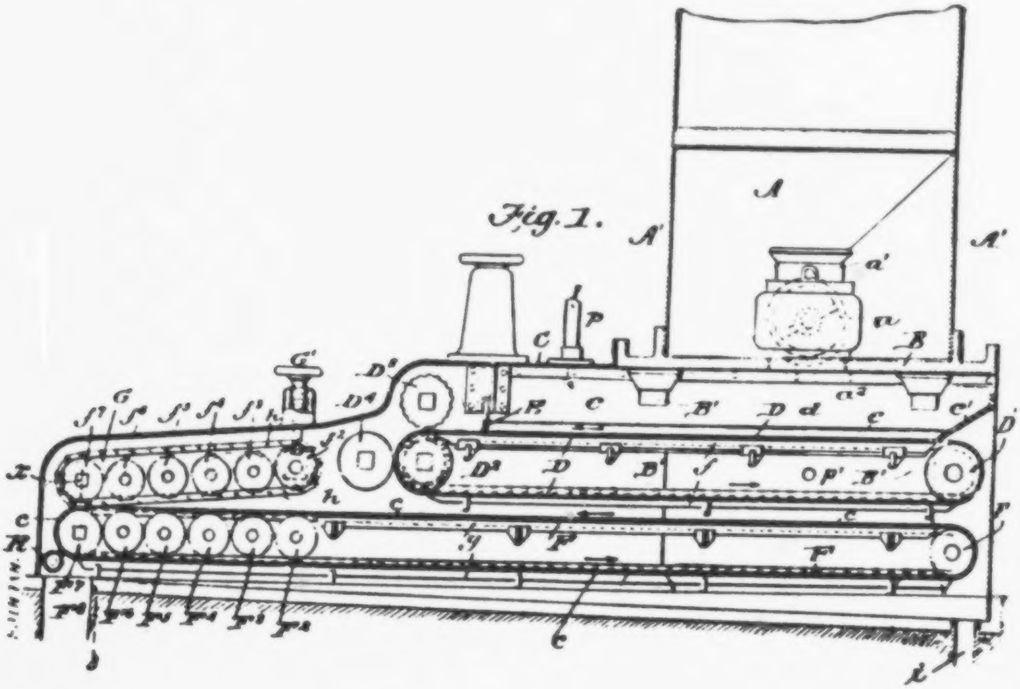


Fig. 1.

0172

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Owens, R. E. and Miner, W. W.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Reduction mill

PATENT NO. 3,214,105 **DATE FILED:** July 18, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 9

A reduction mill of the swing hammer or impact type has two compartments to take care of the operation: one for initially chopping and one for finally disintegrating the material. Advantages of this type of mill include: handling of both wet and dry materials; processing of sticky, fibrous products such as bark, corn stalks, or garbage in a short time; and compactness, economy, and ruggedness of construction.

A hopper at the top receives material. A series of rotary beaters of progressively increasing diameter are set in motion in the chopping stage. The disintegrating stage follows with macerating beaters of the same diameter.

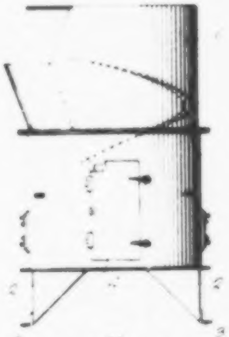


Fig. 1.

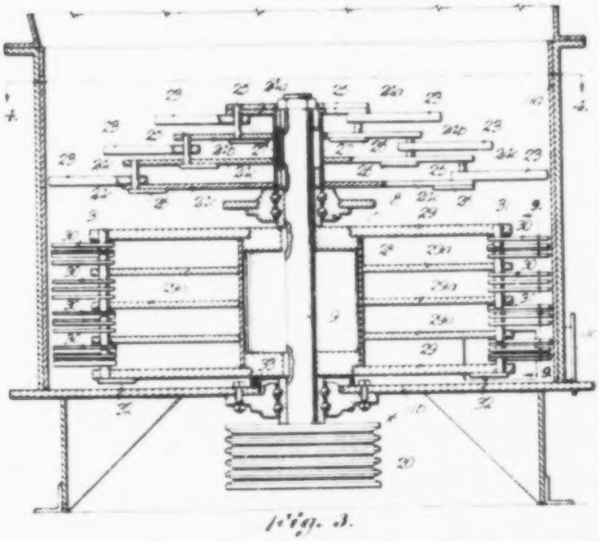


Fig. 3.

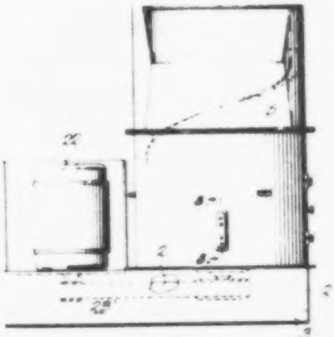


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR: Roberts, C. B.

ASSIGNEE: F. W. Roberts Manufacturing Company

TITLE: Refuse cutting machine

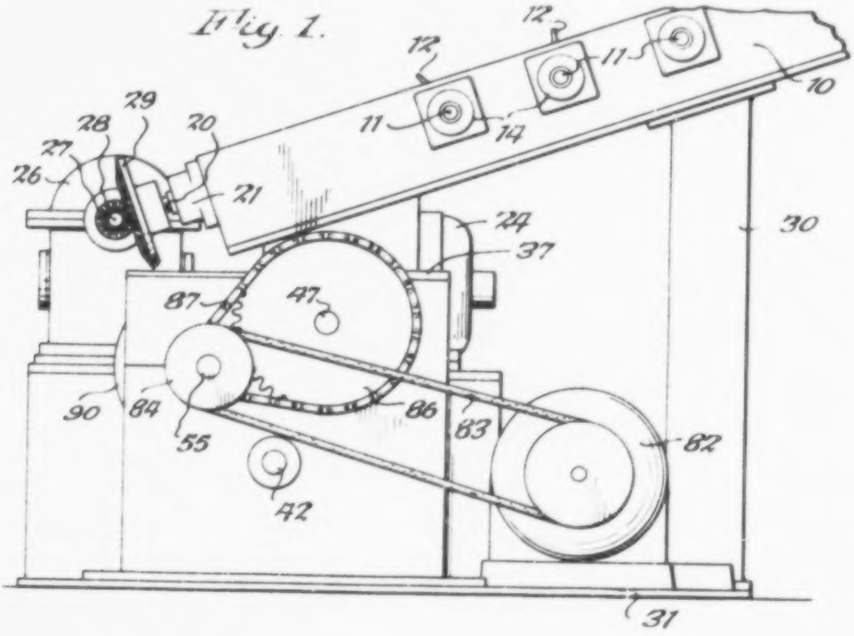
0173

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,708,552 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 3, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 8

The poultry industry may use this cutting machine for rapid reduction and disposal of feathers and other odorous wastes. A feed means breaks up lumps or compacted masses of the material before supplying it in uniform quantities to the cutting devices. The machine includes a conveyor and trough apparatus which carries the feathers along and feeds them to the cutting devices. A toothed stationary cutter and a rotary cutter work in conjunction with a spray of water to crush the material before it is directed to a discharge chamber and flushed down a sewer. The cutters are readily removable for resharpening, adjustment, or replacement.

Fig. 1.



0174

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Le Van Hansen, H. and Spaulding, H. E.

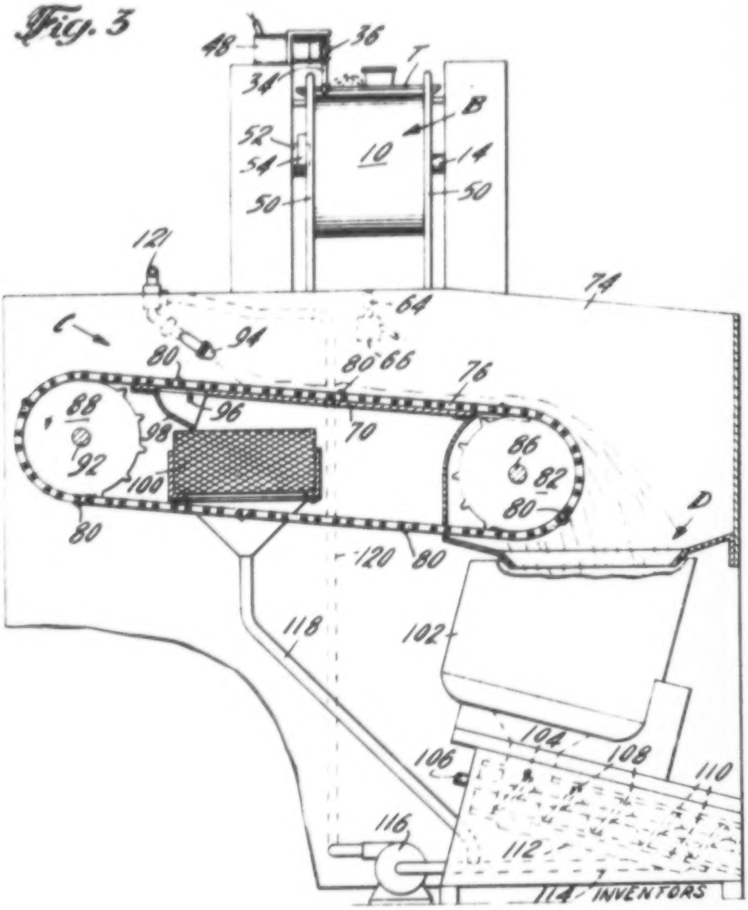
ASSIGNEE: American Can Company

TITLE: Separator-disposal apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,232,425 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 18, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 5

This automatic apparatus separates reusable eating utensils from disposable refuse and may be used in restaurants or similar establishments. A conveyor transports a used tray with refuse and utensils to a point where the tray is tilted vertically to dislodge these items. All items drop into a water-filled trough where gravity causes the utensils to settle on spacers, and the refuse to float away to a disposal unit. The utensils are sent along spacers into a wire basket for cleaning.

Fig. 3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INVENTORS

INVENTOR: Buckman, W. T.

ASSIGNEE: Meili & Worthington, Inc.

TITLE: Waste disintegrating machines

0175

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,970,776 **DATE FILED:** June 27, 1957 **CLAIMS:** 8

This machine is particularly adapted to wet waste disintegration and utilizes the following: a tub associated with a rotatable disintegrating impeller, and an extractor into which wet material if fed and partially dried by a lifting screw assembly. During the operation, a minimum of liquid is consumed due to a liquid return pump, and the dewatered pulp may be delivered in large quantities and in a fairly clean condition. A common power means actuates both the screw and impeller devices.

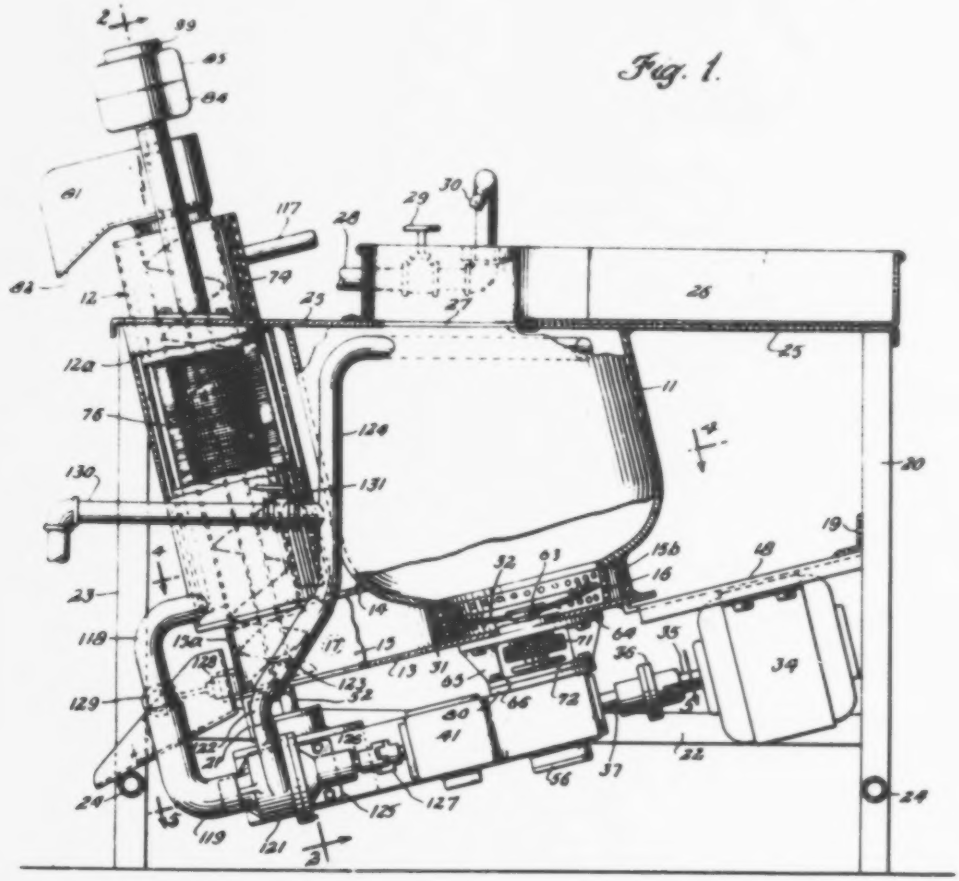
Fig. 1.

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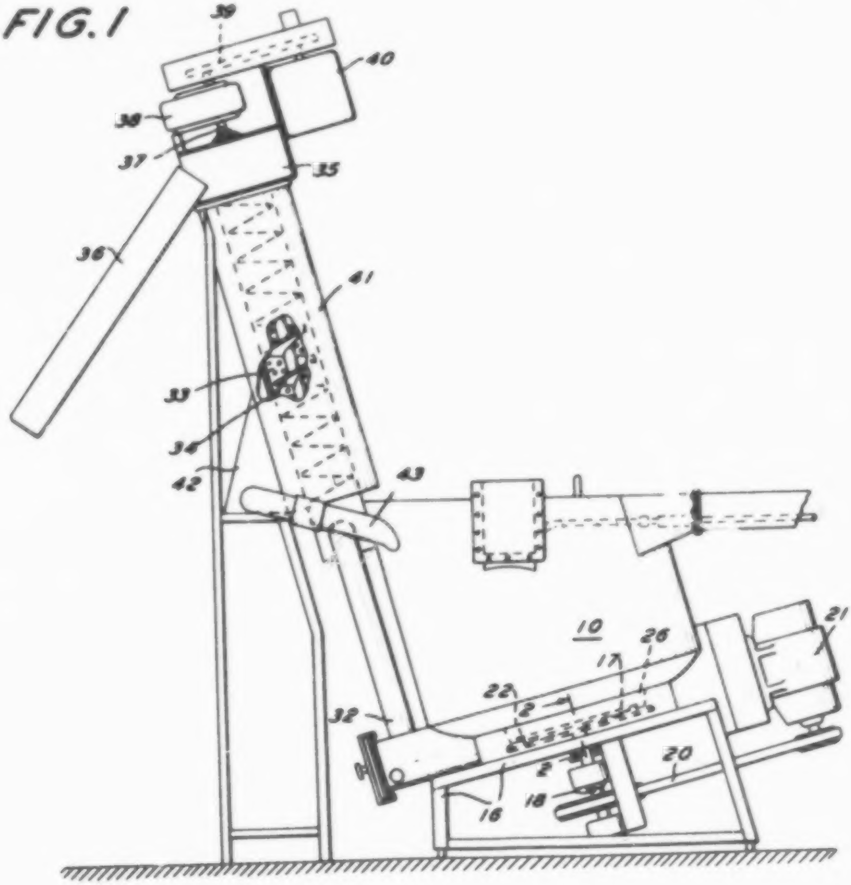
0176
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Wandel, K.
ASSIGNEE: Somat Corporation
TITLE: Waste disposal apparatus
PATENT NO. 3,164,329 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 1, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 4

An impeller assembly in combination with a hydro-extractor forms a complete unitary waste disposal unit for all types of material. A combination of water and a rotatable impeller with projecting cutters are utilized to disintegrate the material within a tank. This water-laden pulp is fed into a hydro-extractor where the usable mulch is separated by a screw tube-type conveyor, and the residual water is returned to the tank. The dewatered product is delivered by gravity to a container for immediate use or storage.

FIG. 1



0177

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Osberg, C. F. and Cooper, D. B.

ASSIGNEE: General Dynamics Corporation

TITLE: Waste disposal device

PATENT NO. 2,771,533 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 3, 1953 **CLAIMS:** 17

An improved incinerator-type waste disposal device is adapted for use in aircraft. This device is especially applicable to aircraft since it reduces the weight burden of wastes and receptacles.

Two receptacles are embodied: one for receiving wastes, and one for immediate incineration by use of electrical resistance units for heat. Means for transferring wastes from the receiving receptacle to the incinerating receptacle are accomplished manually without flushing. A paper bag inserted to receive wastes is released by hand into the incinerator, thus no flushing water storage tanks are needed. The incineration means obviate the need for storage containers. The entire device is compact, lightweight, and may adapt to use as a toilet stool.

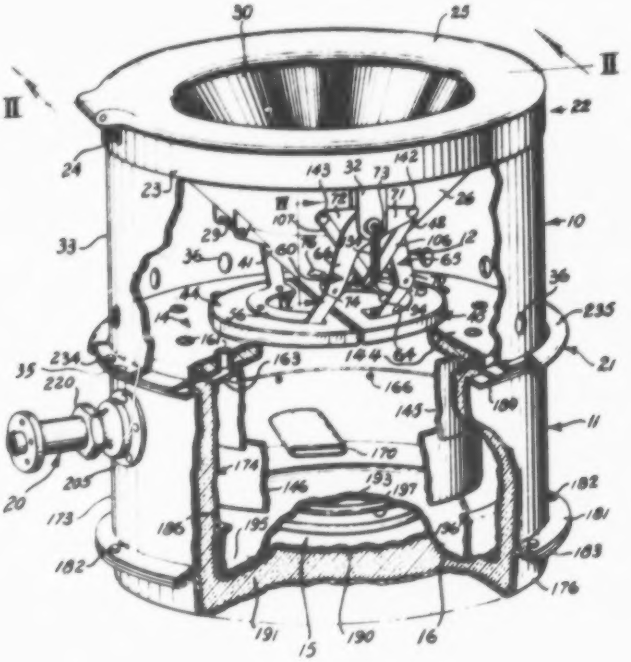

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fig. 1

INVENTOR: Green, M. J.

ASSIGNEE: Julius C. Suess (one-fourth)

TITLE: Waste disposal unit

0178

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,200,061 **DATE FILED:** July 9, 1938 **CLAIMS:** 4

A waste disposal unit of this type is designed as a self-contained fitting for attachment to a sink drain outlet. The unit utilizes a hopper with a discharge mouth into a shredder. This rotary shredder includes a partial vacuum which supplements the feeding and shredding action by drawing down the waste particles which are delivered to the shredder. The sink position enables the unit to use water directly from the faucet without employing separate jets of water for maintaining an adequate current flow.

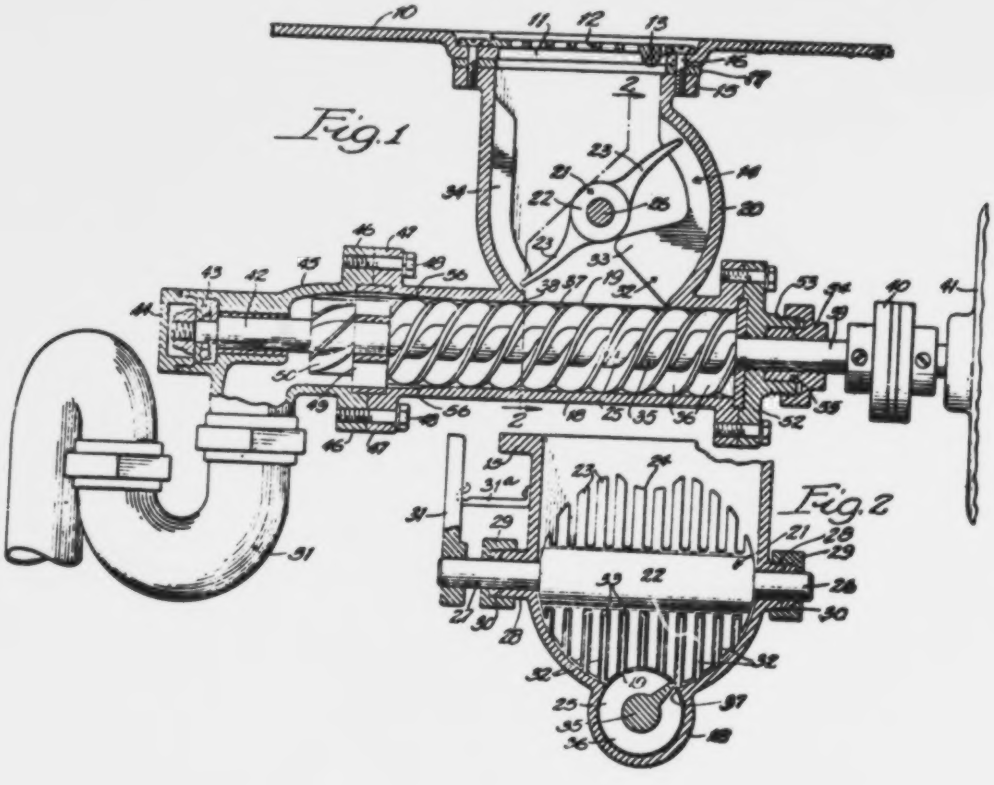
Fig.1
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INVENTOR: Wandel, K.

ASSIGNEE: Somat Corporation

TITLE: Waste disposal unit

0179

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,310,241 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 1, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 13

The titled unit involves a unitary machine for disposing of refuse from cafeterias, dining tables, restaurants, etc. while at the same time retrieving articles accidentally included, such as silverware and china. Garbage refuse is discharged from one outlet and separated utensils discharged from another. The enclosed tank-type unit provides an opening through which various wastes are deposited. Garbage and paper are discharged into a disintegrating chamber where they are pulverized. A horizontal disc in the main tank creates a whirlpool motion which aids in separation of the china and silver from garbage. They are then centrifugally propelled through an opposite opening into a trough where a conveyor transfers them to a handling station.

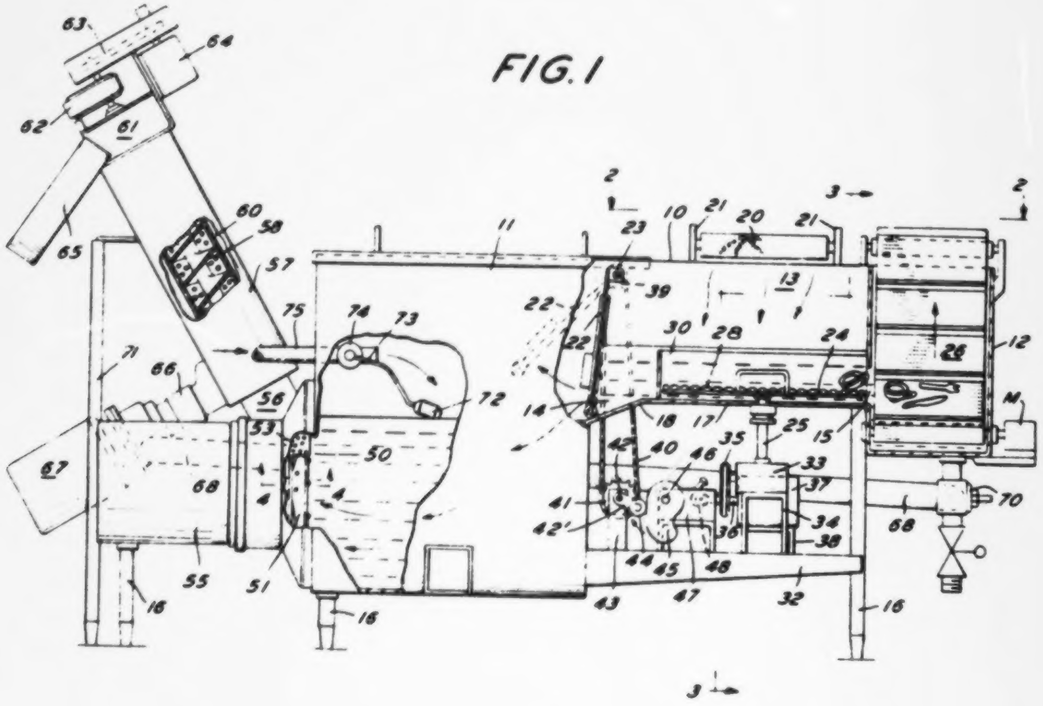

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FIG. 1

INVENTOR: Spackman, T. F.

ASSIGNEE: American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp.

TITLE: Waste disposer

0180

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,194,505 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 10, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 12

The present invention is directed toward improving comminuting elements in waste disposers of the type used in kitchens and apartments. One of its objectives is to try to solve the problem of maintaining hammers in extended positions under normal operating conditions, but permitting them to move inwardly when a hard piece of waste is encountered. An impeller disc for a waste disposal, having hammers of greater mass than previous hammers, has been provided. They are more effectively maintained in extended grinding positions by centrifugal force, without increasing the size of those parts of the hammers exposed to waste. Other objectives are to spread the forces placed on the bearing surface of the hammer, thereby minimizing wear, and to provide easily removable and replaceable hammers.

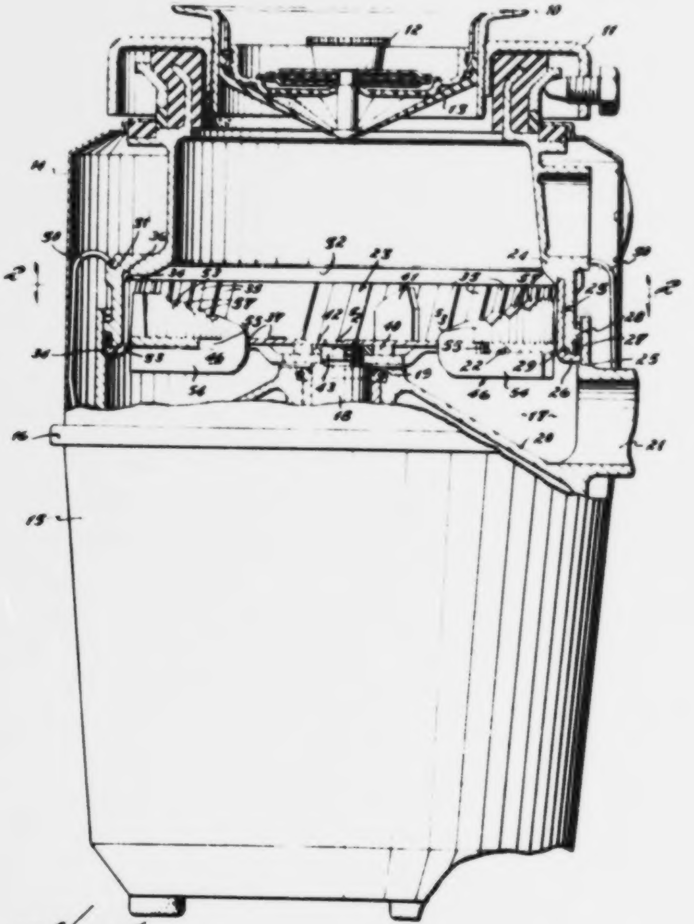
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Fig. 1

HOLDERS--DISPOSABLE SACKS

INVENTOR: Milks, R. K.

ASSIGNEE:

0181-6

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Antiseptic waterproof garbage-receptacle and stand therefor

PATENT NO. 1,121,387 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 20, 1913 **CLAIMS:** 1

A garbage receptacle comprises a support with mounted bracket and an inflammable waterproof bag impregnated with a disinfectant.

The bag is held in place between a bracket-mounted ring and a pair of clamping arms which snap around the ring when the bag is in place. The sack rests on a support shelf and a cover over the top forms an air-tight closure over the receptacle mouth.

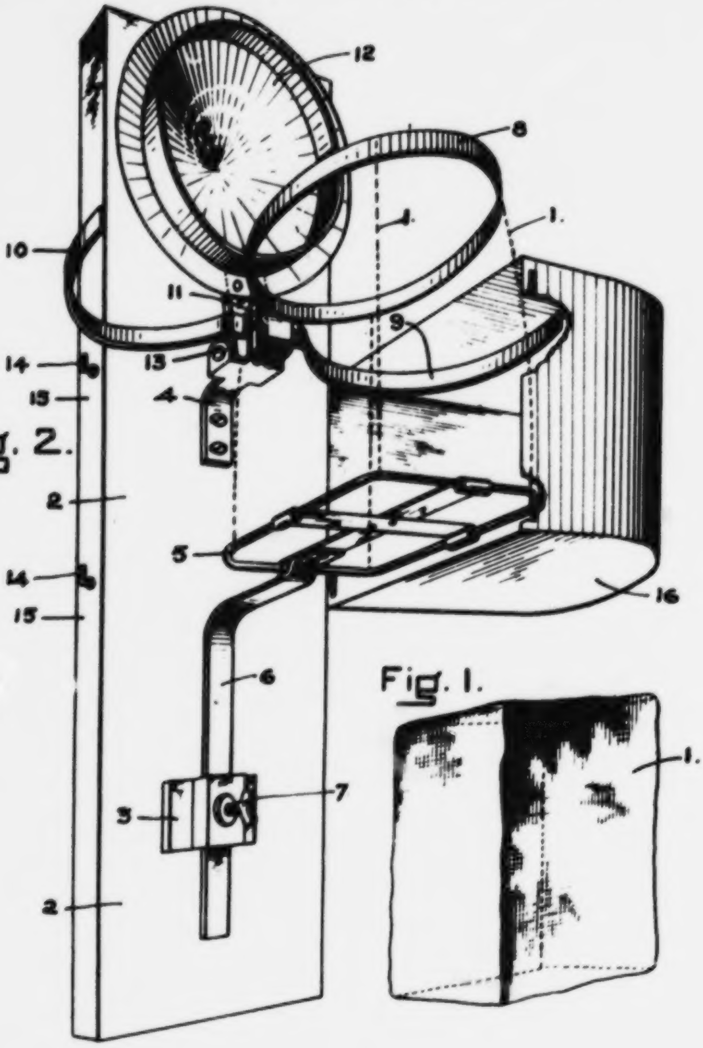


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

INVENTOR: Cody, J. P.

ASSIGNEE: Arbuckle Brothers

TITLE: Bag-emptying device

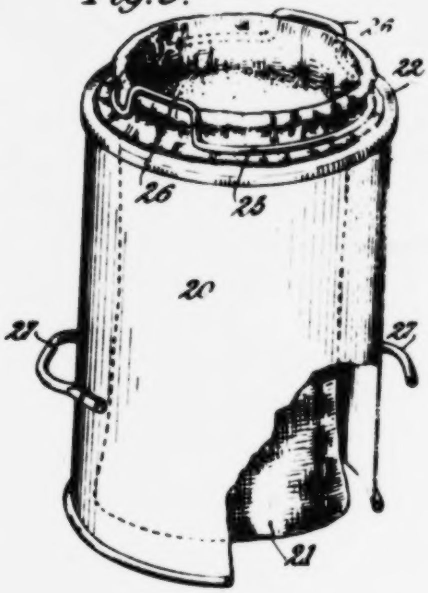
PATENT NO. 1,953,042 **DATE FILED:** May 26, 1932 **CLAIMS:** 8

0182

ACCESSION NO.

The device named is for the purpose of emptying bags of various commodities without permitting dirt of refuse collected on the surface of the carrying bag to be carried along with the contents. The invention is composed of a metal cylindrical casing open at the top and bottom, into which a bag of merchandise is placed and held tightly by a resilient ring clamped over the bag edge. When the contents are to be emptied, the bag and cylindrical emptying device are inverted over the mouth of a large bin. It can be seen that all dirt or refuse clinging to the bag will be trapped in the metal casing during the emptying operation.

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR: Barker, P. P., Smuczynski, J. J.

0183

ACCESSION NO.

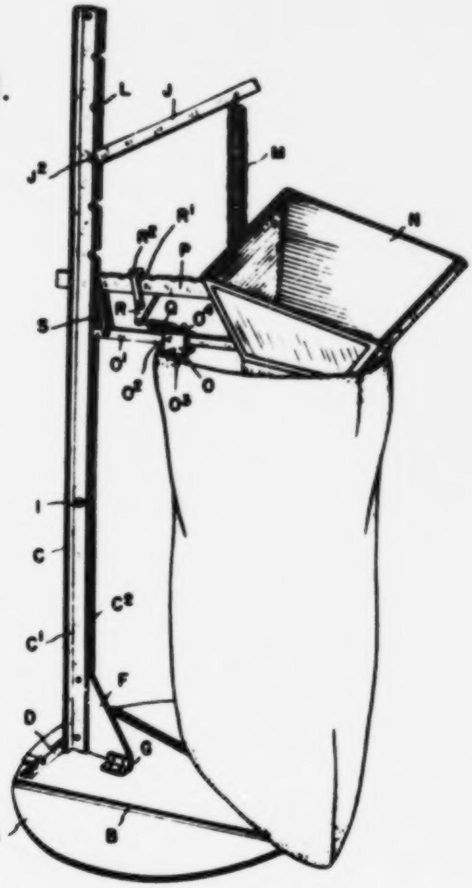
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Bag holder

PATENT NO. 2,172,529 **DATE FILED**: Oct. 10, 1938 **CLAIMS** 8

This free-standing holder adapts to bags of various sizes and shapes and utilizes a resiliently supported hopper, the lower end of which fits within the mouth of the smallest bag to be filled. The hopper device facilitates a quicker and more efficient filling operation.

FIG.I.



INVENTOR: Jones, M. S.

ASSIGNEE:

0184

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Bag holder

PATENT NO. 2,188,047 **DATE FILED**: April 14, 1939 **CLAIMS**: 3

A holder of this type is composed of a mounted A-shaped frame with two arms extending outwardly at the frame bottom from which a bag is suspended by tension means. The lightweight metal frame is designed to be hung on a wall and may be produced inexpensively.

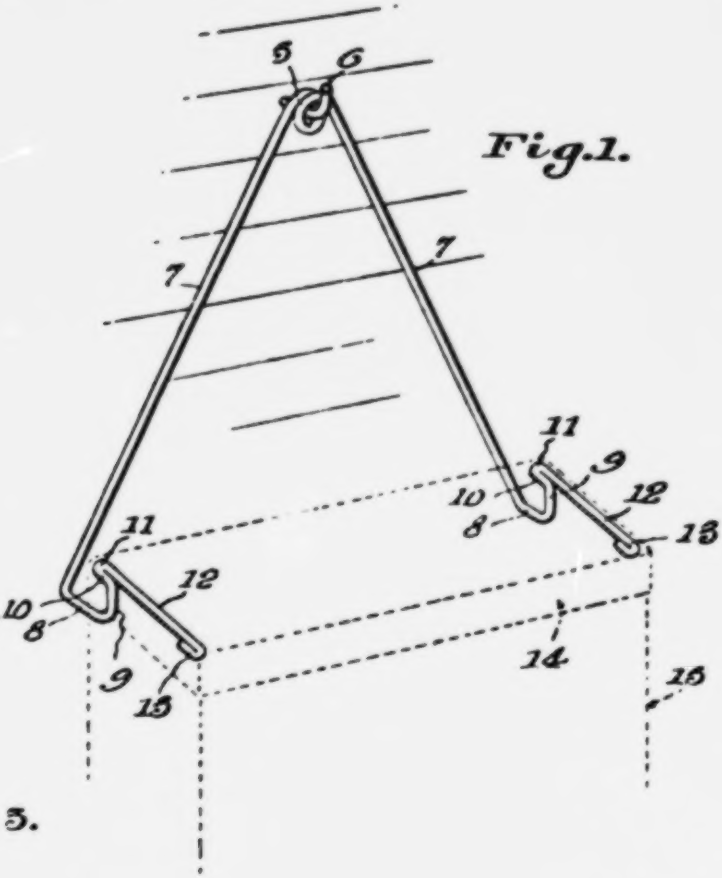


Fig.1.
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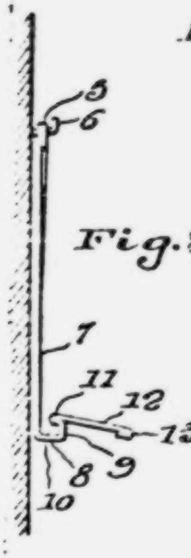
Fig.3.
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INVENTOR: Kleiser, J. M.

ACCESSION NO. 0185

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Bag holder

PATENT NO. 2,788,947 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 13, 1953 **CLAIMS:** 6

This bag-supporting device is designed to hold a bag suspended in open position. The apparatus consists of a vertically adjustable stand with a horizontal support frame. The bag is firmly secured between an inner frame and channeled guides and can be released by a single manual movement.

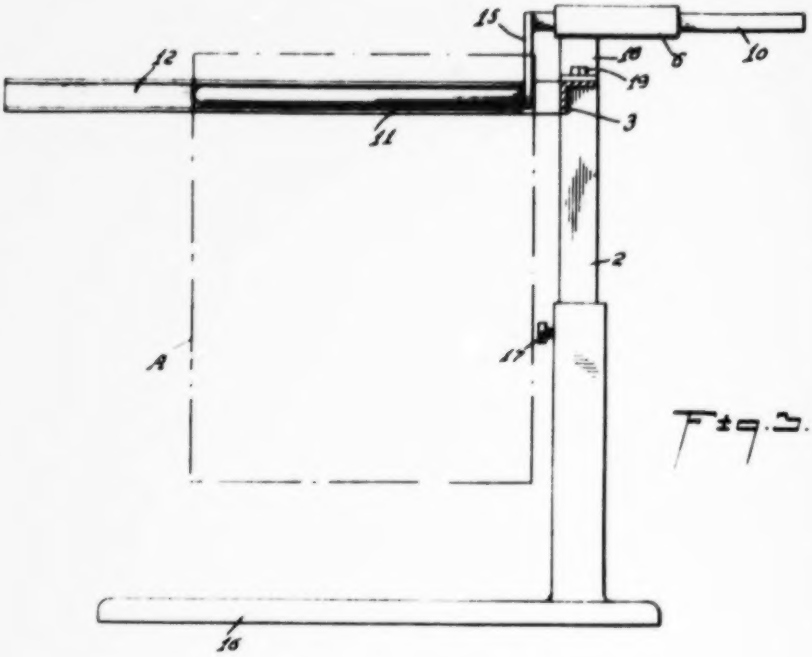


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR: Miller, B.

0186

ACCESSION NO.

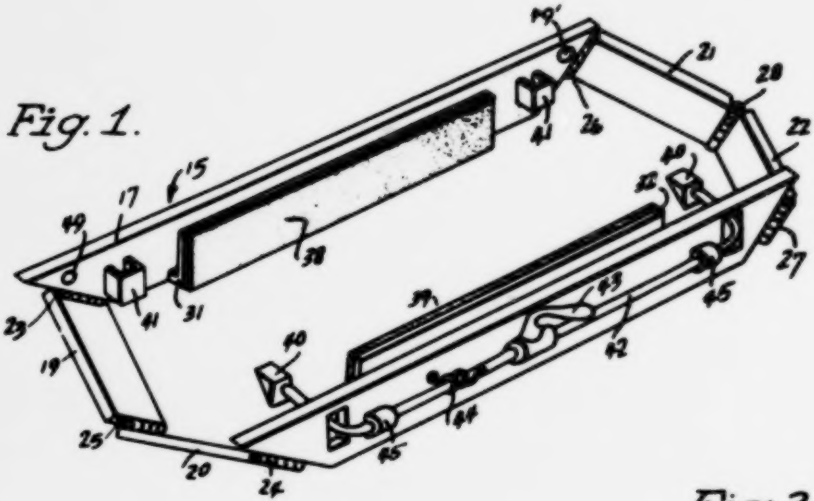
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Bag holder

PATENT NO. 2,815,186 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 4, 1955 **CLAIMS:** 7

This wall-mounted bag holder provides a closure device for a suspended paper bag. A frame with a pair of horizontal frame bars has means for holding the rim region of a bag so as to suspend it. The rim may be turned outward into a cuff in order to allow the bag to slide over the parallel frame bars. These bars, associated by hinged linkage mechanisms, may be separated or brought together to open or close the bag with one hand. When in a closed position, the bag mouth is hermetically sealed. Specialized flexible bags may be used to ensure more perfect operation, though any gusset bag of reasonable size may be used.

Fig. 1.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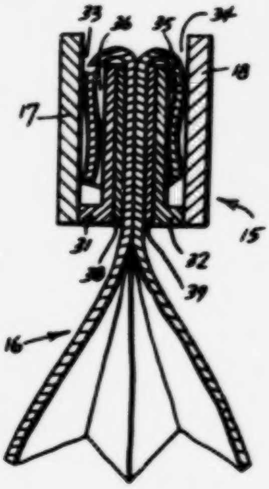
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Fig. 3.

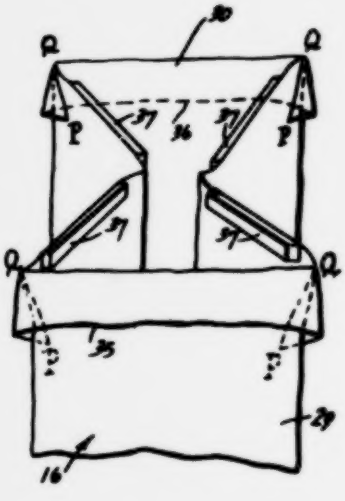
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Fig. 4.

INVENTOR: Bahnsen, E. B.

ASSIGNEE: Steiner American Corporation

TITLE: Bag stand

0187

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,161,391 **DATE FILED:** July 24, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 1

This bag stand is adapted to support a bag in an open suspended position. A bag is maintained in an open state when it is slid into position on this simple Z-shaped one-piece-frame stand. The bag cuff is folded downward over the parallel arms, and an attached drawstring is pulled to tighten the bag on the holder. In a like manner, the bag can be slipped off when filled to capacity without lifting by means of a drawstring.

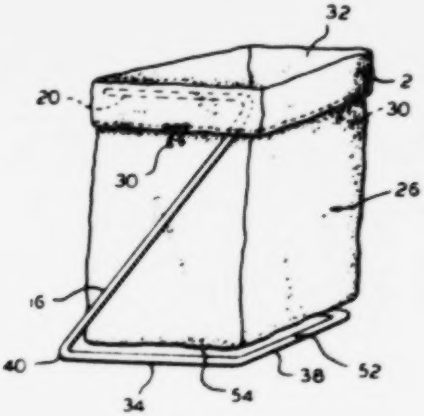


FIG 2

INVENTOR: Frazier, M. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0188

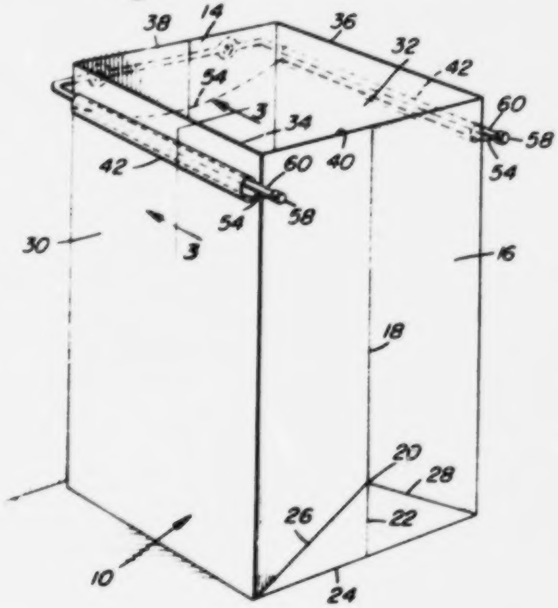
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Combination bag holding bracket and drawstring threading means

PATENT NO. 3,257,090 **DATE FILED:** July 6, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 5

This is a foldable receptacle of inexpensive material designed to hang by side loops or tubes from two parallel arms of a mounted bracket support. Additionally, this bag-type receptacle has a drawstring which runs through the side loops around three sides of the bag. When the bag is slipped off the arms, the drawstring may be drawn to close the bag and retain the contents. The bag may serve the initial purpose of holding other contents prior to its function of a disposable waste receptacle.

Fig. 1



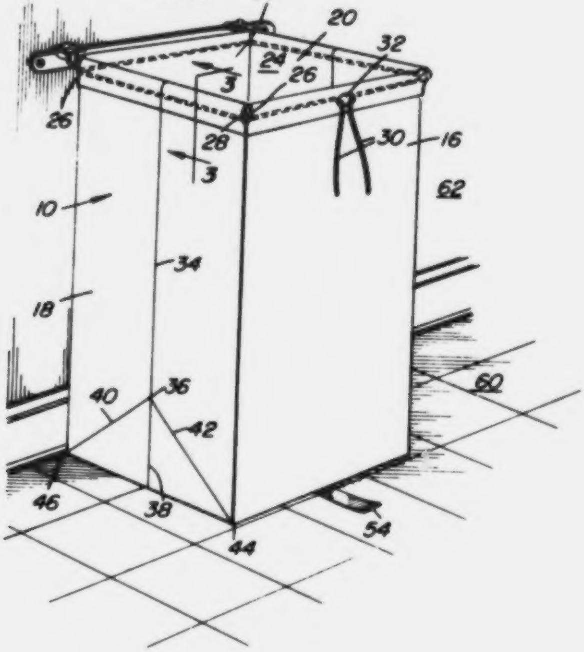
INVENTOR: Frazier, M. E.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Foldable receptacle

0189
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,132,794 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 27, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 3

This foldable receptacle provides an inexpensive bag capable of holding various items, such as groceries or laundry, before final use as a disposal waste container. A bracket support with two parallel spaced arms hold the bag, the arms extending through loops in the side of the bag. Drawstrings are also threaded through the loops for closing the bag after it is filled.

FIG. 1



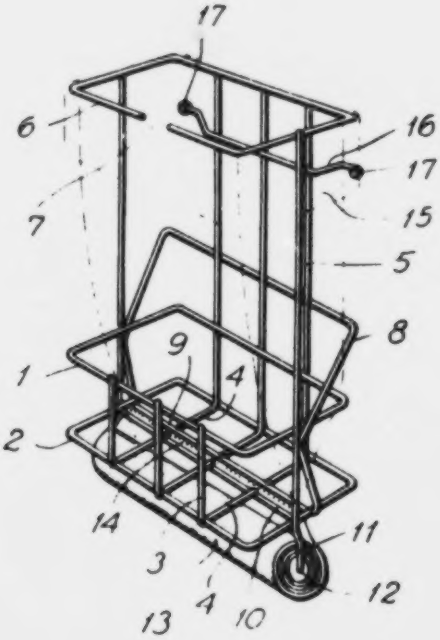
INVENTOR: Stoltze, S. T.
ASSIGNEE: A/S Extrusion
TITLE: Frame for holding a bag

0190
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,313,504 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 8, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 4

This frame device holds a refuse bag of plastic foil suspended upright. It is designed for household use by mounting on a door. An essential feature is a freely rotating magazine roller carrying a web consisting of a plurality of bags separated by perforated seams.

When the suspended bag is full, a succeeding one may be pulled up into the frame and torn from the roll of spare bags under the frame. To attach a new bag to the holder, the upper section of the bag may be turned inside out over the frame; it is retained by the resilient action of the frame.



0191

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Kliewer, G. and Wasylyk, H.

ASSIGNEE: Union Carbide Canada Limited

TITLE: Garbage bag holder

PATENT NO. 3,260,488 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 18, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 15

The titled collapsible holder is to be mounted on a wall and is designed so that the hinged side arms may collapse inwardly toward each other. The garbage bag suspended in the holder consequently folds flat when the arms collapse.

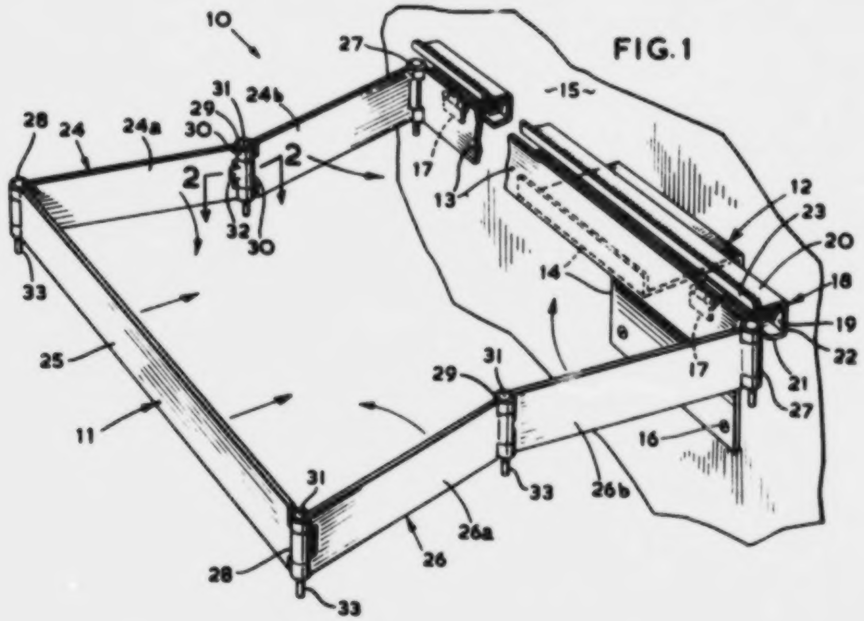


FIG. 1
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INVENTOR: Okazaki, Y.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage container

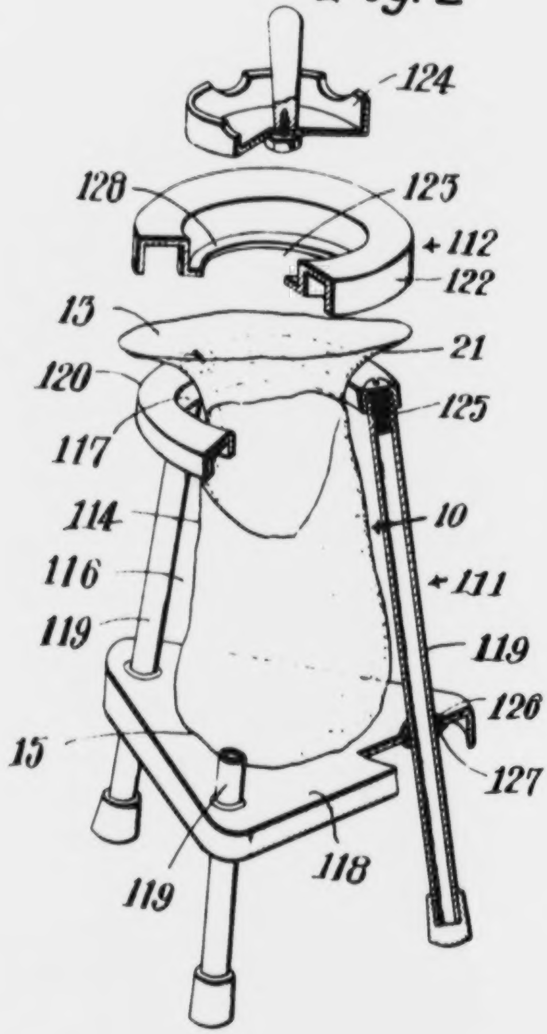
0192

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,253,812 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 2, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 6

This container includes an inexpensive water-tight garbage bag positioned so that the mouth is open to receive readily all garbage. The disposable bag is fitted inside a holder and rests on a supporting plate inside a three-legged frame to prevent the bag's slipping down or tearing while in use.

Fig. 2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0193

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Taylor, N.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage disposal

PATENT NO. 2,796,309 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 11, 1955 **CLAIMS:** 1

A kitchen garbage disposal comprising a container of two main compartments within which open disposable bags receive garbage or other refuse and may be removed when full. In addition, behind the open bag compartments are dual storage compartments for accessible refill bags. The entire container, covered by a hinged lid, provides a partition between compartments as well as clips for positioning the disposal bags into place.

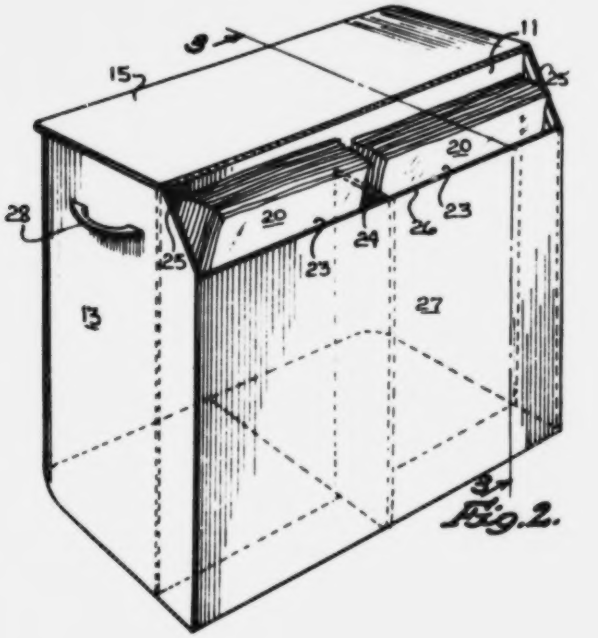


Fig.2.

INVENTOR: Florance, A. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0194

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage receptacle

PATENT NO. 1,643,407 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 21, 1926 **CLAIMS:** 2

One object of this receptacle is to provide a practical and ornamental garbage container for inside use. Additionally, the receptacle provides for quick and sanitary removal of an inside disposable bag.

The design indludes a cage framework and a divided basket within the cage to support an upright bag of any size. This divided basket swings apart to permit easy retrieval of an excessively overloaded bag.

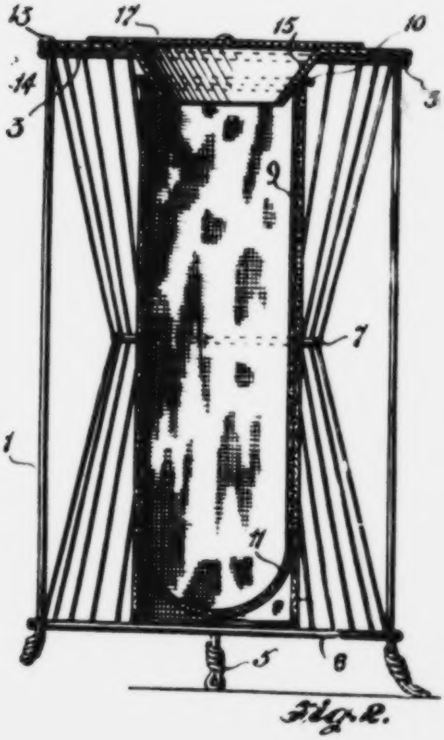


Fig. 2.

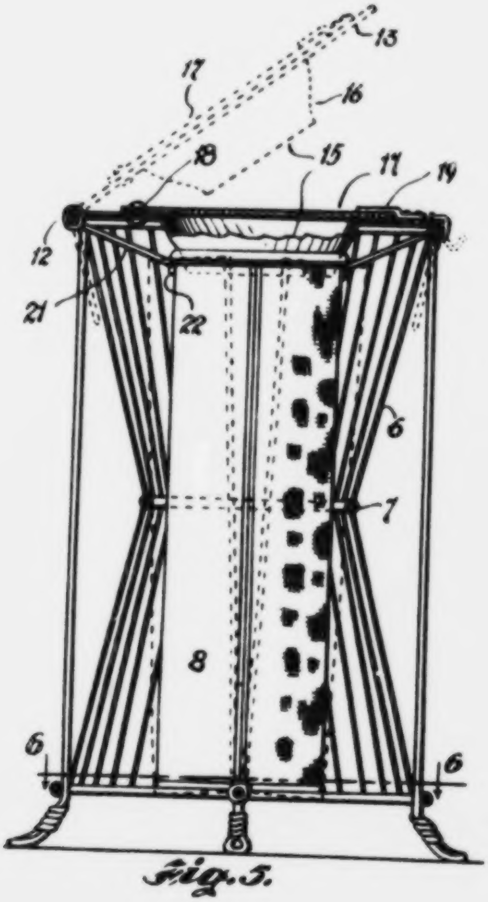


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR: Sommers, B.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage receptacle

0195

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 1,763,907 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 3, 1927 **CLAIMS:** 1

This garbage receptacle has a box refill with a disposable disinfected paper inner liner to hold garbage within a double wall for odor prevention. The refill and receptacle have interconnecting covers and the inner liner can be lifted out and disposed of without getting hands soiled.

Fig. 1.

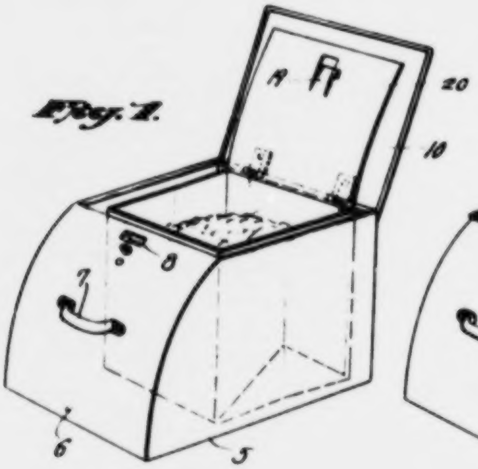
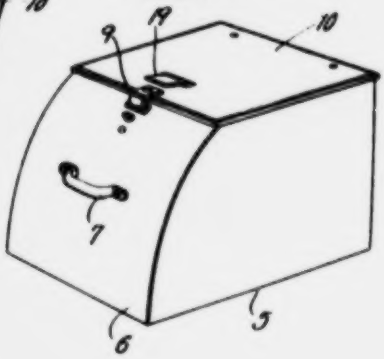


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR: Battin, P. N.

ASSIGNEE:

0196

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage receptacle

PATENT NO. 2,079,592 **DATE FILED**: May 2, 1935 **CLAIMS**: 8

This kitchen garbage receptacle is designed to be located for ready and frequent opening and closing, and is easily attachable to a sink, table, or similar object.

A removable sack of rubber, fabric, or some flexible material is threaded through frame rods by means of attached bag loops. The bag may be maintained in an open position for receiving garbage, or pivotal side arms may be folded inwardly to close and latch the bag. Removal of the bag is accomplished by sliding the bag off the rods and emptying it into a larger receptacle.

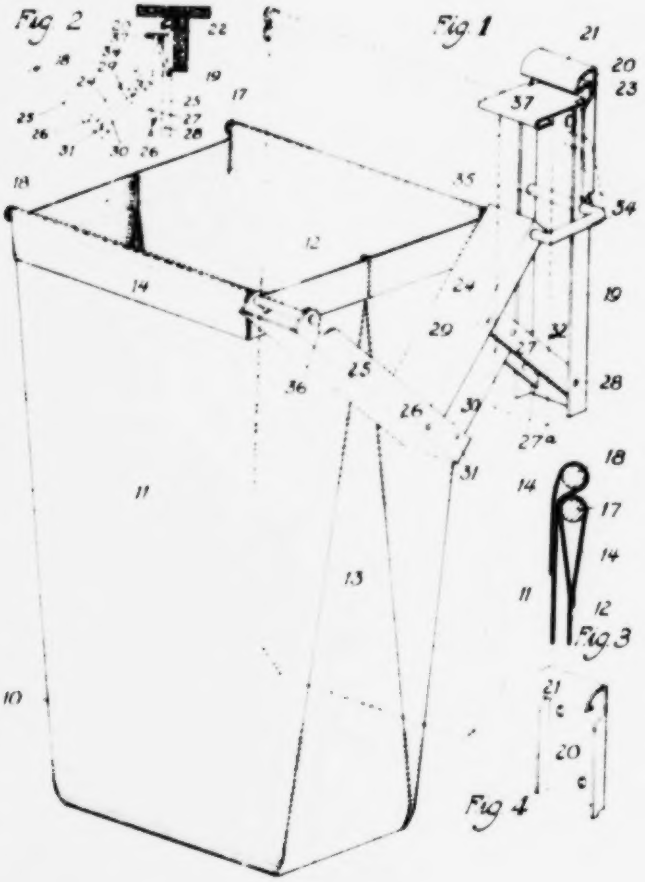


Fig 2
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INVENTOR: Orchard, H. C.

ASSIGNEE: Orchard Paper Company

TITLE: Garbage retainer

0197

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,491,515 **DATE FILED:** May 3, 1945 **CLAIMS:** 4

A garbage retainer of this type is particularly adapted for kitchen use, consisting of a bag-holding frame for maintaining a flexible paper bag in an open position. A pair of parallel legs is bent forward and upward to form a bight or loop to support the bag bottom for even load distribution. The entire apparatus may be mounted on any upright wall for the convenience of the user.

FIG. 1

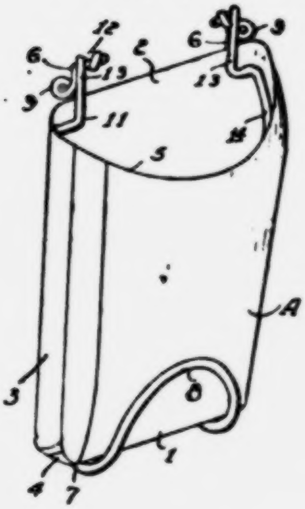
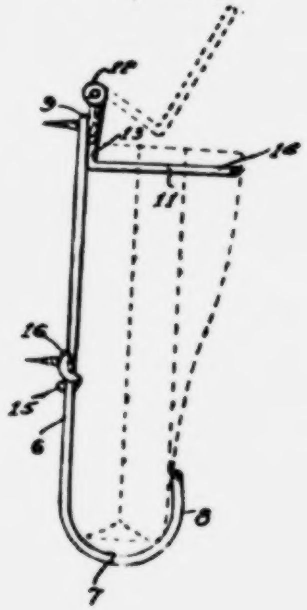


FIG. 2



INVENTOR: Meuer, W. V.

ASSIGNEE:

0198

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Paper sack holder

PATENT NO. 3,186,667 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 8, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 4

A holder of this type comprises a base from which U-shaped end frames project upward to support an open paper sack. Latches at both ends hold the sack open securely without gripping the sides. An automatic release means is provided when a full bag is to be removed.

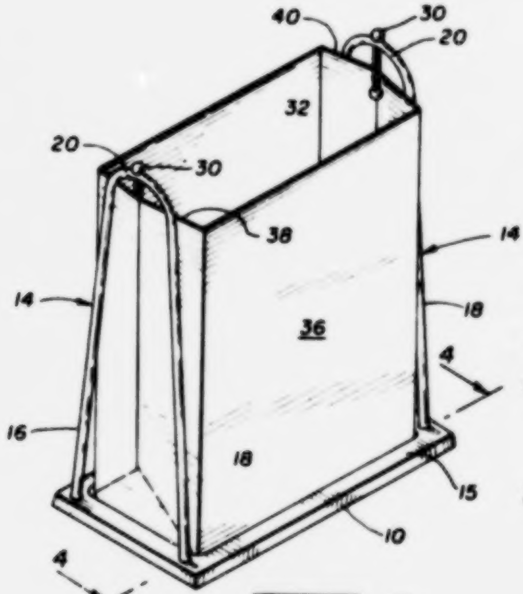

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Fig. 1

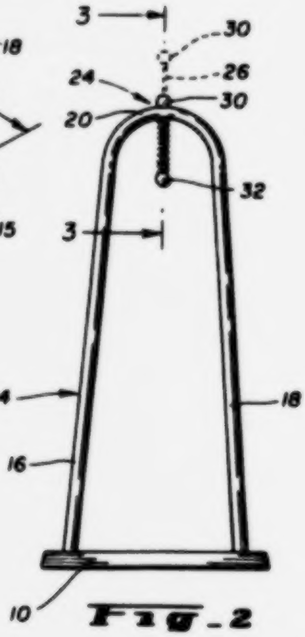
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Fig. 2

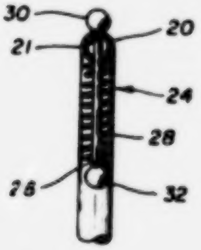
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Fig. 3

INVENTOR: Montgomery, J. W.

ASSIGNEE:

0199

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Receptacle support

PATENT NO. 3,155,356 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 23, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 10

The support described may be mounted to any convenient vertical supporting surface and holds a bag-like receptacle in an open position for receiving refuse.

An essential feature of this device involves supporting an open bag through frictional force exerted by the pair of arms resiliently pressed against the inside surface of the bag. As the amount of refuse deposited increases, the force of the arms against the inside of the bag will be greater. The full bag may be slipped off the frame-arm support for disposal.

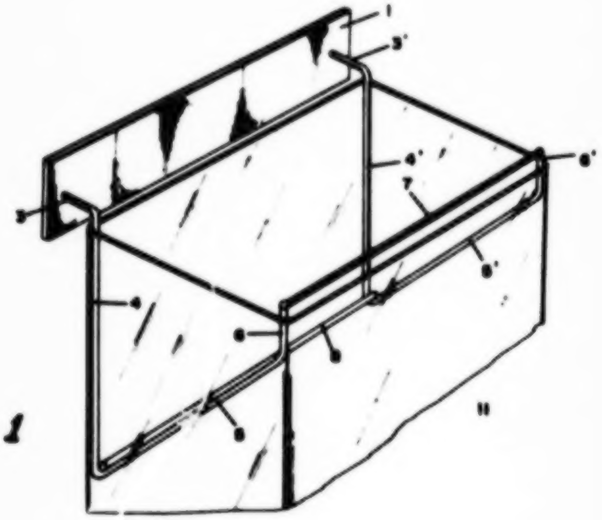


FIG. 1

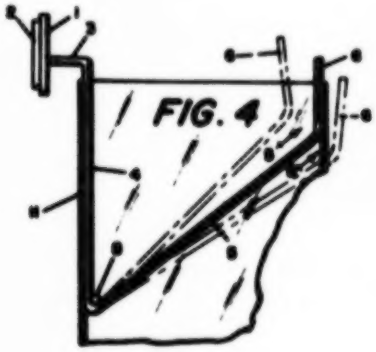


FIG. 4

INVENTOR: Kurlander, R. A.

ASSIGNEE: Gilman Paper Company

TITLE: Refuse-bag support

0200
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,226,070 **DATE FILED**: Aug. 13, 1963 **CLAIMS**: 3

The design of this waste-bag support consists of a base from which a pair of facing members or wings extend upward in an inverted U-shaped configuration. A waste bag is suspended within the support with its mouth secured to the top of the wings. The wings may rest in either an open position, inclined away from each other against their respective stop devices, or in a closed position, with arms together to one side of the center.

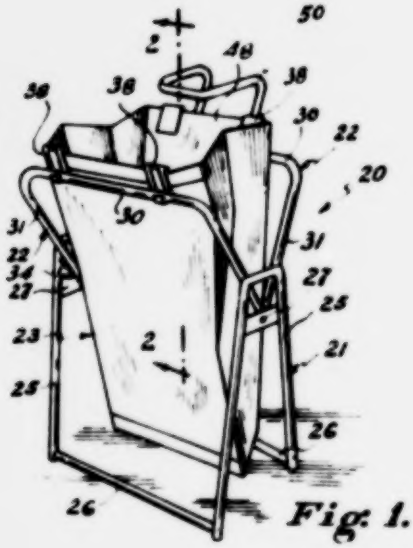
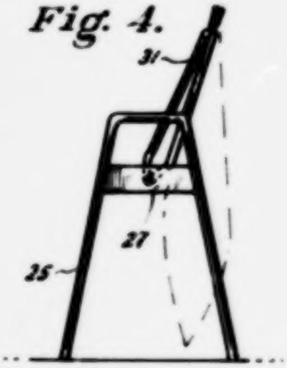


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR: Levy, S. C.
ASSIGNEE:

0201
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Refuse receptacle

PATENT NO. 3,149,809 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 29, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 1

A refuse receptacle of this type comprises an annular frame member with a lid, from which a disposable bag may be hung. The bag is placed inside the frame and the mouth folded back around the frame surface to provide a tight frictional fit; the absence of clamps contributes to the inexpensive manufacturing cost of this receptacle.

Fig.1

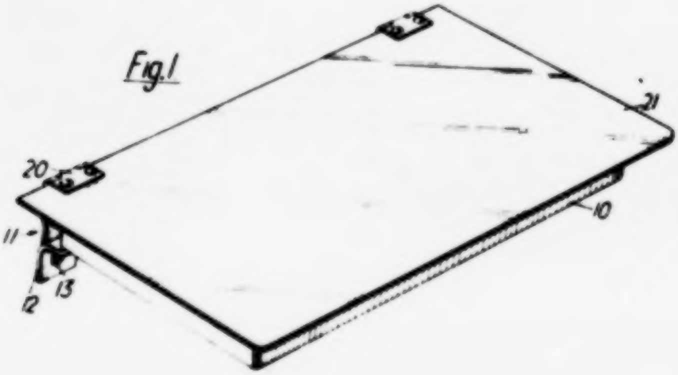
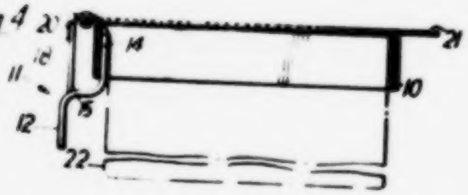


Fig 4



INVENTOR: Morgan, J. F.
ASSIGNEE: Cartem Engineering Limited
TITLE: Refuse receptacles

0202
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,233,854 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 8, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 2

The titled receptacle provides a frame with embracing arms which clamp the mouth of a paper bag into position from the frame, as well as a lid for closure over the mouth. A mounting bracket facilitates wall attachment, and full sacks can be easily removed and replaced from the frame as needed.

FIG. 1.

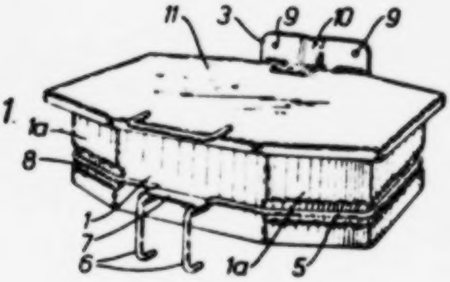

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FIG. 2.

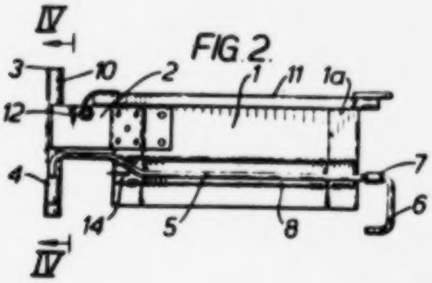
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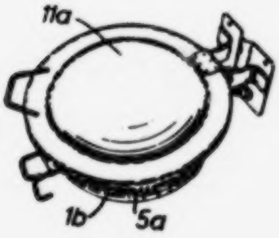
FIG. 6.



INVENTOR: Brown, M.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Sack holder

0203
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,100,235 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 20, 1936 **CLAIMS:** 3

This sack holder embodies a U-shaped base section and a sack-clamping and suspending section which may be detached from the base. This latter portion may be attached to a wall for suspending sacks. A bail is pivotally mounted with arms over which the edge of the sack is stretched and pressed into a clamped position against side arms projecting from the upright holder. When the sack is filled, the bail may be elevated slightly to release the edges of the sack.

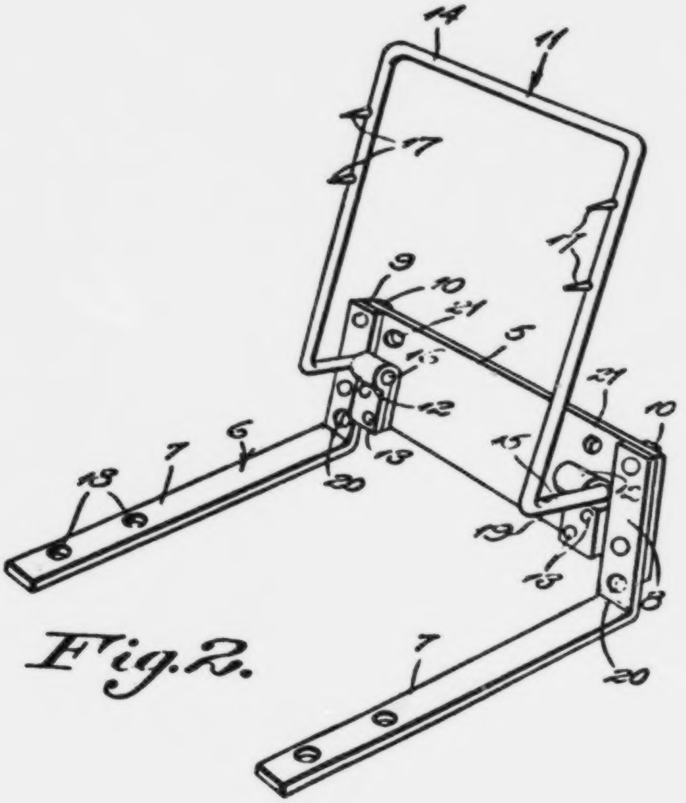


Fig.2.

0204

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Hightower, R. L.

ASSIGNEE:

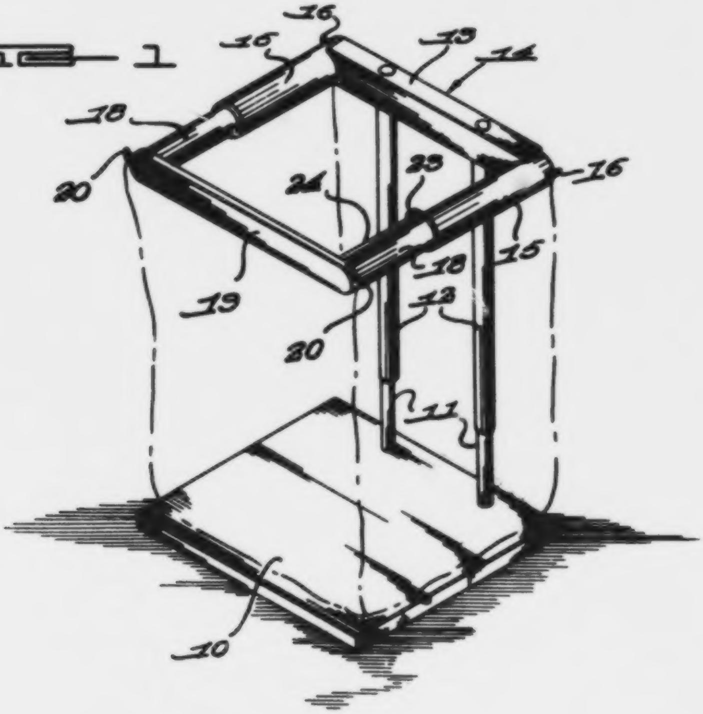
TITLE: Sack holding frame

PATENT NO. 2,451,829 **DATE FILED:** July 18, 1946 **CLAIMS:** 1

The primary object of this frame device is to support the mouth of a sack in an expanded position for filling.

Features include a main supporting bar on a stand, and tubular arms with supporting rods at their outer ends. Sack supporting hooks hold the mouth of the sack open between the side arms.

FIG-1



INVENTOR: Tatsch, O. A.

ASSIGNEE:

0205

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Temporary trash bag holder

PATENT NO. 2,117,689 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 14, 1936 **CLAIMS:** 2

The holder described is expressly designed as a kitchen or household accessory, and in particular, for use as a temporary holder and prop for trash bags.

The simple all-wire structure includes a U-shaped upright for suspension from a nail, a bag-resting base projecting outward, and self-adapting fingers which project down against the insides of the open bag keeping it in a distended position. A filled bag can be slipped downward off the fingers for easy removal.

Fig. 1.

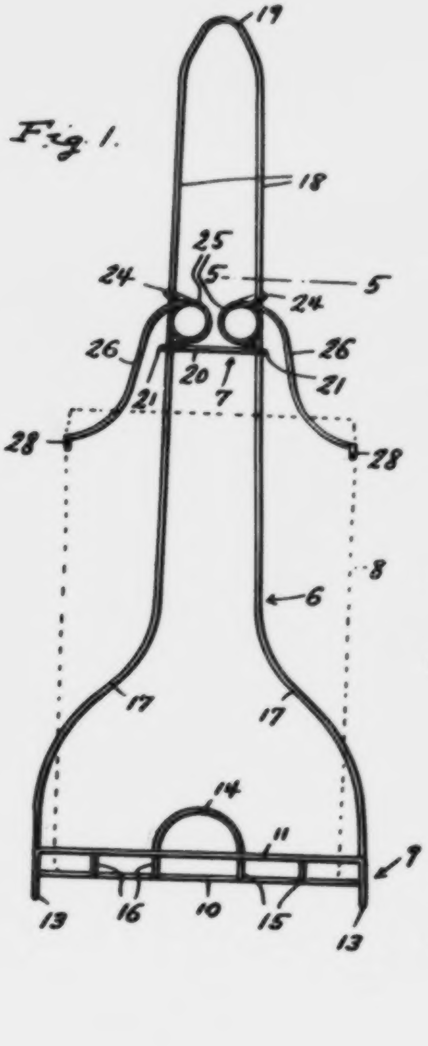

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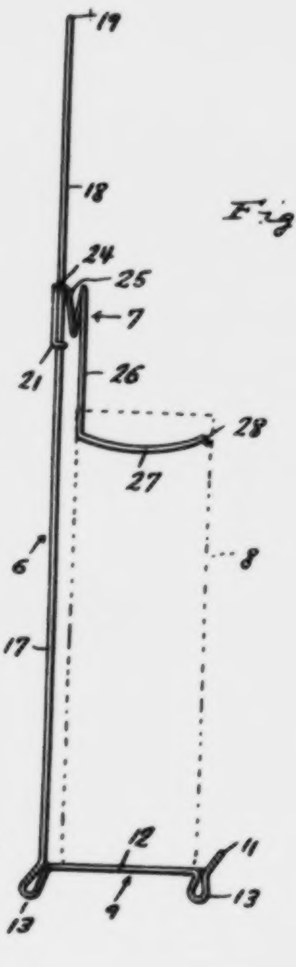
Fig. 2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INVENTOR: Metcalf, D. N. G.

ASSIGNEE: Athena Industries, Inc.

TITLE: Waste container

0206

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,903,215 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 7, 1956 **CLAIMS:** 4

This replaceable bag-type container consists of a one-piece fork-type carrier for bag suspension mounted on a supporting structure. The refuse container has apertures spaced in order to insert the bag onto the carrier arms and maintain it in an open position.

It is an inexpensive and readily installable device for an automobile, and may be held in an open position or swung to an out-of-the-way position without removal of the carrier from the supporting structure.

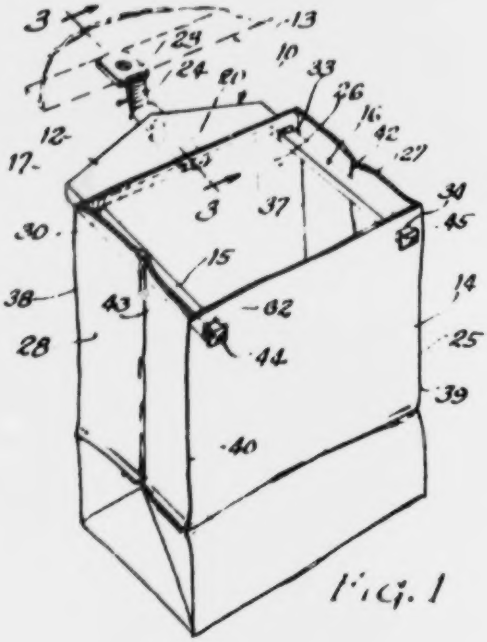

Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Leslie, W. T.

ASSIGNEE: Raymond Bag Corporation

TITLE: Waste disposal unit

0207

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,029,012 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 3, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 6

The titled unit provides a cabinet receptacle having a supporting frame on which an elongated disposable bag is mounted over a spout-like opening. The inner tubular bag is of multi-wall construction and is secured to the spout by a clamping foot until the bag is changed. On the outer end of the spout is a hinged door with an automatic locking device which locks when the bag-gripping mechanism is released. Additionally, there is a rear access door on the cabinet portion of the receptacle for removing filled bags.

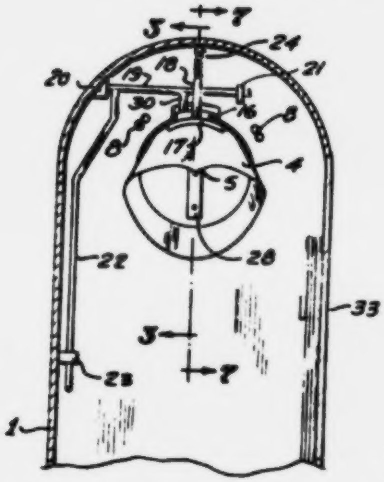

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FIG. 2.

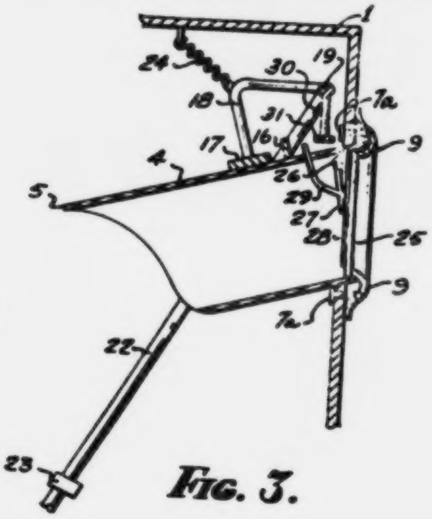

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FIG. 3.

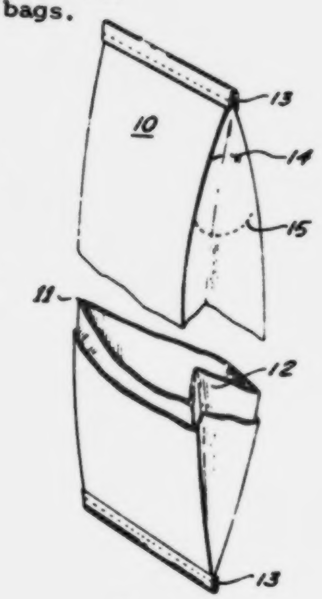

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FIG. 4.

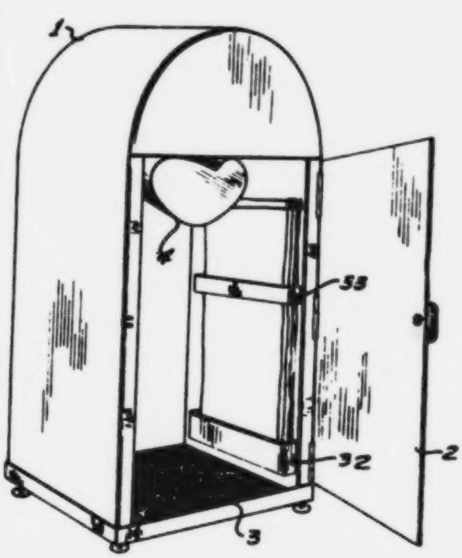


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR: Ariens, V. C.

ASSIGNEE: Hamilton Manufacturing Company

TITLE: Waste handling means

0208

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,916,183 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 14, 1957 **CLAIMS:** 3

The means employed for this invention include a permanent metal receptacle with a hinged lid actuated by a pedal, with a disposable paper bag liner. Additionally, within the receptacle, there is a unitary package insert that divides the metal receptacle into both a bag supply compartment and waste receiver compartment. This insert, being made of cardboard or a similar material, is disposable after the supply of bags is used up. A ready supply of new bags may be stored on one side of the insert for convenience.

A complete handling unit of this type is particularly well-suited to doctors' and dentists' offices.

Fig. 5

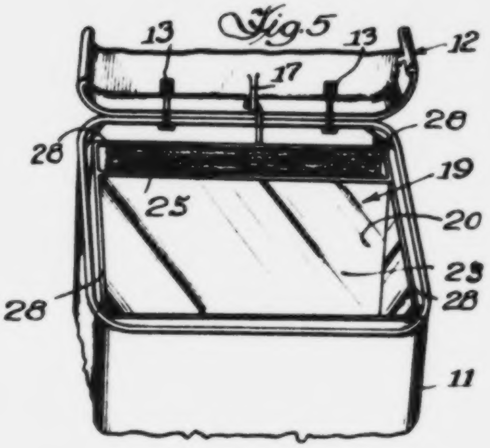
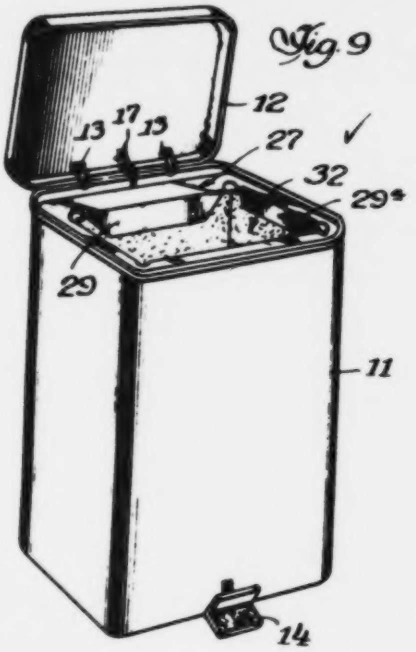


Fig. 9



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ON-SITE COMPACTORS

INVENTOR: Clar, M.

ASSIGNEE: Auto Pak Company

TITLE: Apparatus for the compaction and disposal of refuse

PATENT NO. 3,231,107 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 9, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 4

0209-6

ACCESSION NO.

The compaction and disposal of refuse in multi-level apartment buildings is effected through this apparatus, instead of an incinerator. It embodies a stationary packer in association with a portable wheeled container at the end of a downwardly extending chute within a building. Refuse is fed down by gravity along the chute to the hopper of the packer. Dropped material activates a piston rod downwardly which moves a compaction blade forward, forcing the material into the adjoining container where it is compacted.

A refuse collection service employing a self-loading vehicle would be responsible for periodic emptying of the container. A driver disconnects the filled container from the packer, rolls it to a nearby vehicle where it is attached to a self-loading device which lifts and empties it. It is now ready for reconnection to the packer.

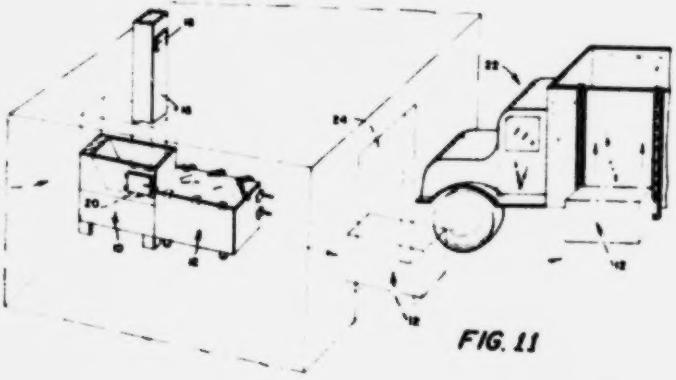

FIG. 11

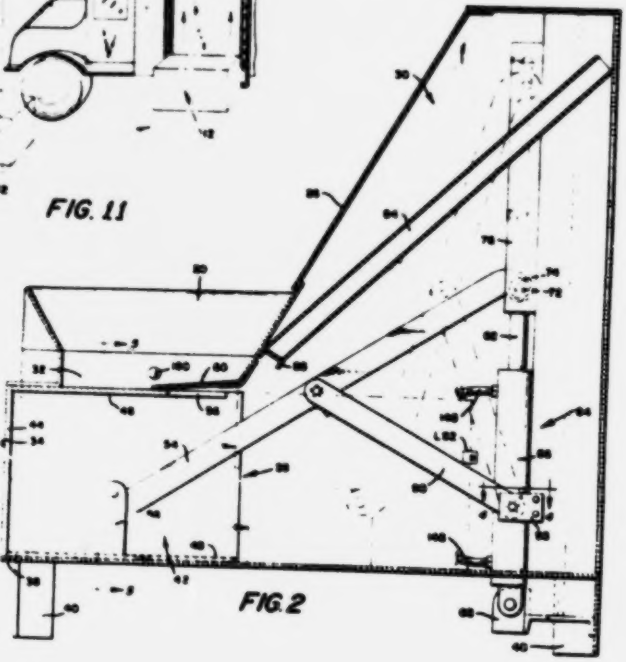

FIG. 2

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INVENTOR: Dinkov, I. V., Russev, P. C. and others

ASSIGNEE: Bulgartabac

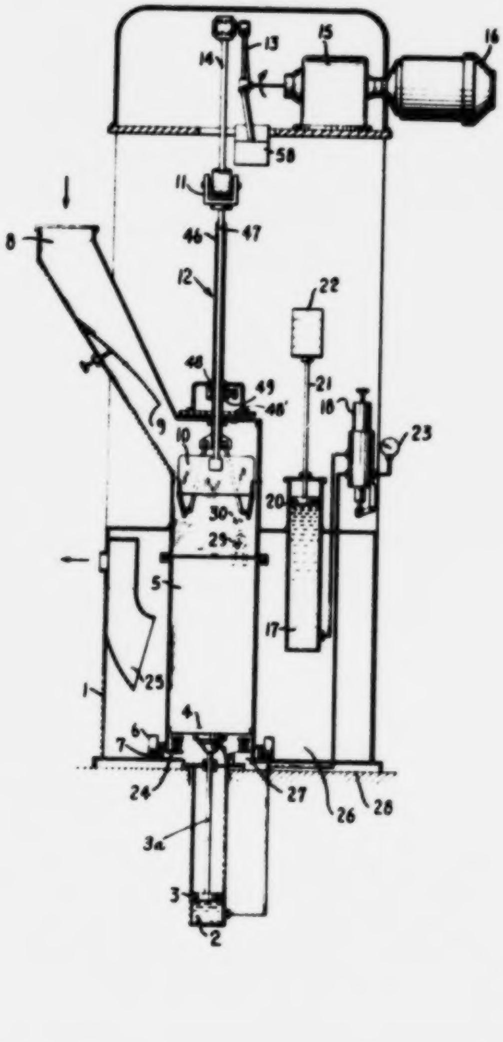
0210
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Cart filling and baling machine

PATENT NO. 3,145,647 **DATE FILED:** May 7, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 6

This is an improved apparatus for forming homogeneous bales of leaves for easy storage. The apparatus combines a baling machine connected at the bottom to a hydraulic cylinder, the piston rod of which is connected to the movable bottom of a cart. The wheeled cart is positioned under the lower end of a chute through which leaves are fed and uniformly spread by a regulating flap valve. At the onset of this operation, the movable bottom is raised to the upper empty container position near the open top. A pressing piston compacts leaves which have fallen into the container, and with each new layer, the movable bottom is forced downward. A full bale has been made when the movable bottom has reached the lower full container position. The device automatically stops for removal of the bale. Other inventors: Stephanov, S. I., Nitchev, K. N.

FIG. I



0211

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Herpich, W. A. and French, H. C. Jr.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Compaction apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,170,377 **DATE FILED:** June 10, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 5

A truck-mounted compaction apparatus utilizes hydraulic equipment including a refuse chamber extending longitudinally. The chamber has a rear door for the discharge of compacted refuse, as well as a top opening where refuse may be loaded initially. The front end of the chamber is bounded by a movable wall or packer head, which moves toward the rear hydraulically to compress loaded material. After this movement, it returns to its original position to await a new load. The truck operator is not required to attend to the automatic compacting operation, but activates a control switch initially to start the cycle after a refuse load has been dumped inside the chamber.

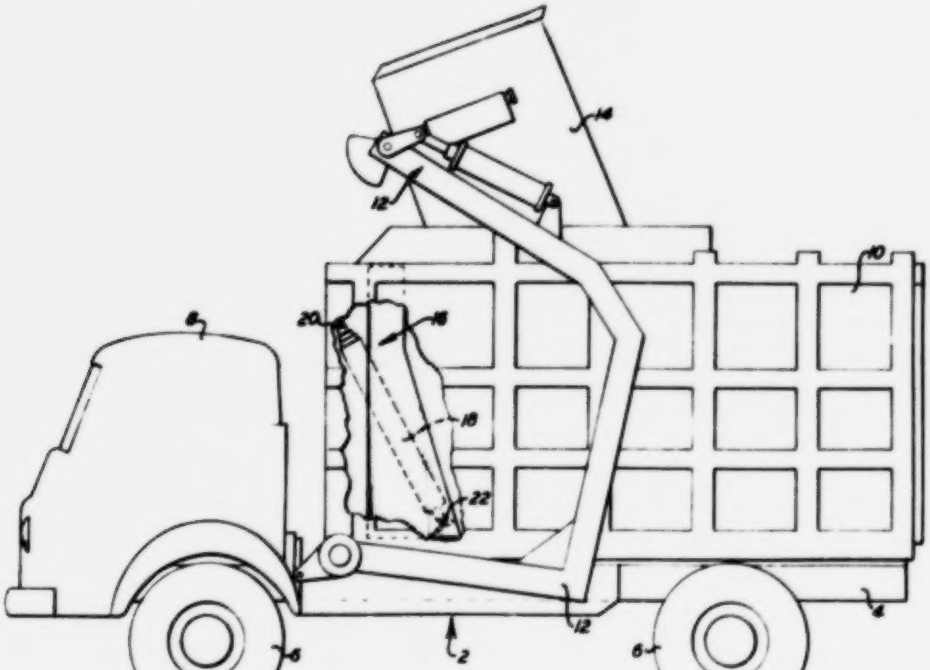


Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Pioch, R. J.

ASSIGNEE:

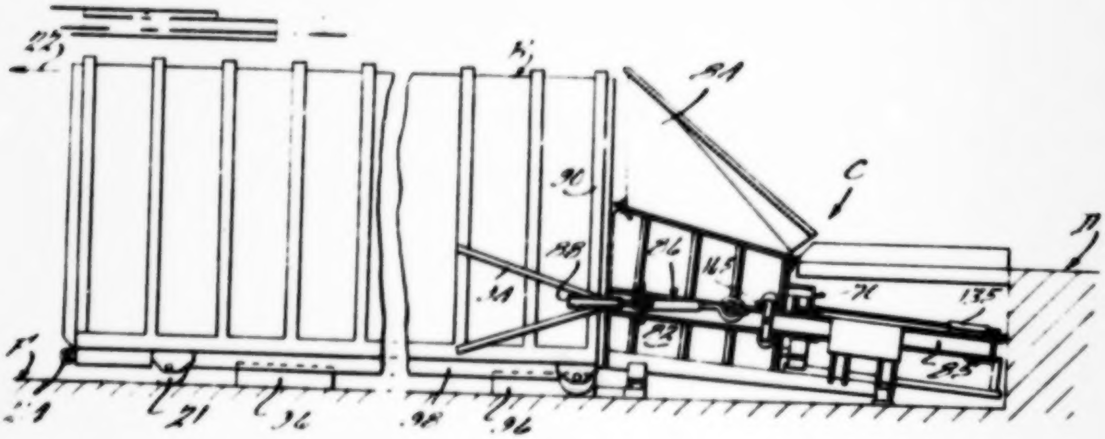
0212

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Compacting system and apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,250,414 **DATE FILED:** July 12, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 16

This improved apparatus includes a stationary compacting unit, a transportable container into which material to be compacted is rammed under high pressure, operating and loading means for the compacting unit, and means to connect the compacting unit to the transportable container. The compacted load is maintained under pressure and the loaded container can be easily detached from the compacting unit. A hopper receives material and guides it into the lower ram chamber portion where the ram is actuated, forcing the material into the adjoining transportable container for compaction.



INVENTOR: Clar, M.

ASSIGNEE: Disposal Systems Development, Inc.

TITLE: Compaction container with material deflector

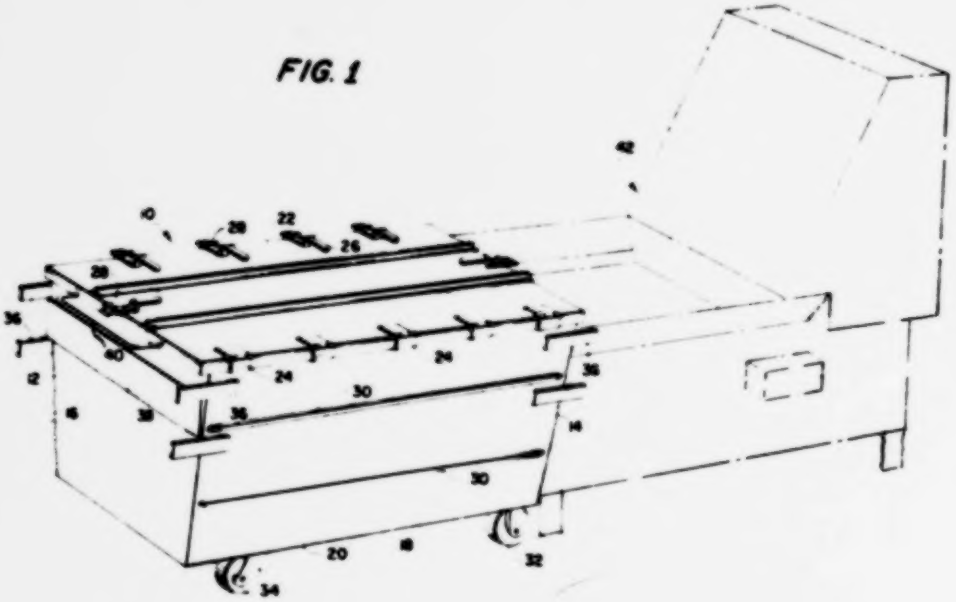
0213

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,301,414 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 14, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 10

This invention is a container supported on wheels detachably connected to a stationary packer. Refuse material may be moved into the container through an opening in the end wall by a compaction blade forming a part of the packer. When full, the container of compacted material may be separated from the packer. A wedge-shaped, upwardly inclined deflector is positioned on the bottom of the container to direct the material up, so that the whole container can be packed evenly and utilized more efficiently.

FIG. 1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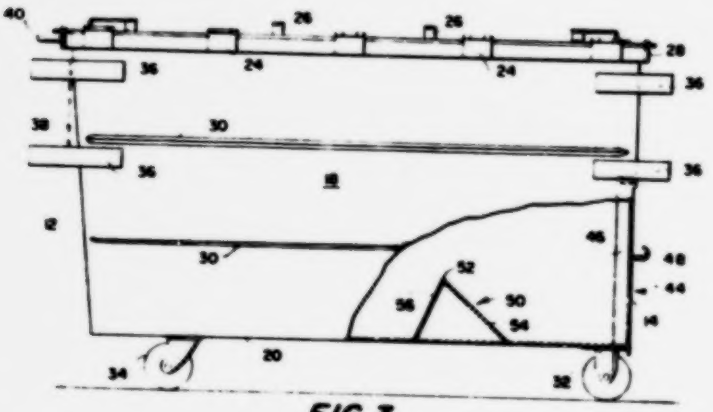
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FIG. 3

0214

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Ghiringhelli, E.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Equipment for having loose material of any kind and consistency, and filth and sweepings in particular, gathered, rammed and filled into portable containers

PATENT NO. 3,065,586 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 24, 1958 **CLAIMS:** 5

This apparatus collects, compresses, and packages refuse, particularly bulky materials and sweepings. Such refuse can be fed into a chamber, laterally compressed to reduce bulk, then rammed or pushed out into suitable portable containers. A hopper with an open gate receives the material; the gate closes over the ramming chamber laterally compressing the material; a cylinder-piston unit is started and a plunger within the ramming chamber compresses the material within an adjoining portable container down to the final size.

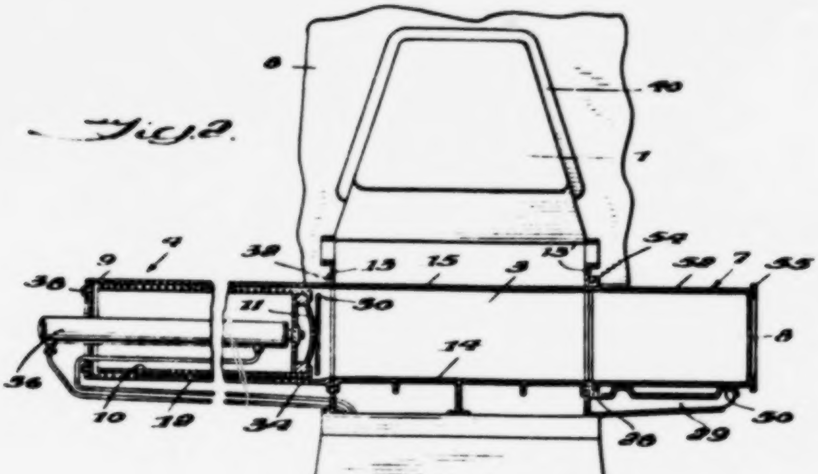

Fig. 2.

0214 W

ACCESSION NO.

Fig. 8.

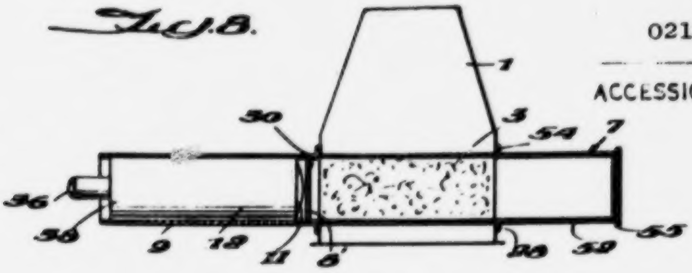
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Fig. 9.

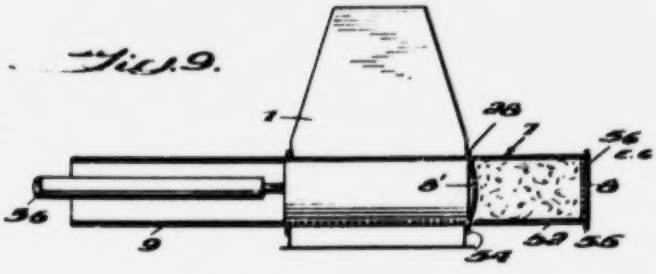
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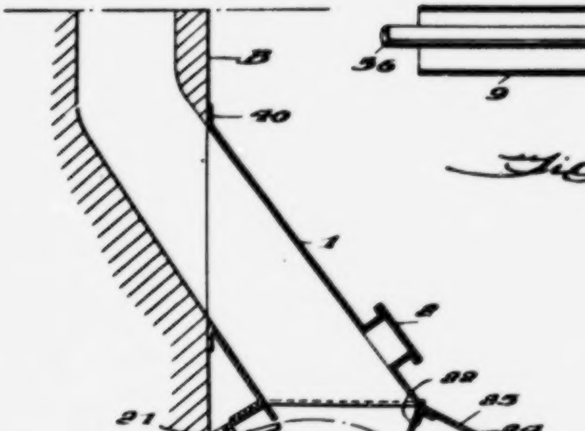
Fig. 4.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INVENTOR: Fishburne, F. B.

ASSIGNEE:

0215

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Hydraulic press

PATENT NO. 3,060,977 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 10, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 17

The hydraulic press described is for packing loose, compressible material into containers. An apparatus utilizes a vertically movable power-operated plunger for compressing material in the receiving container. When the compression operation is about to begin, the hopper and chute are automatically shifted horizontally to one side of the plunger. Upon completion of the compaction operation, the hopper and chute swing back into the position over the container. The hopper is fed from a conveyor or another device.

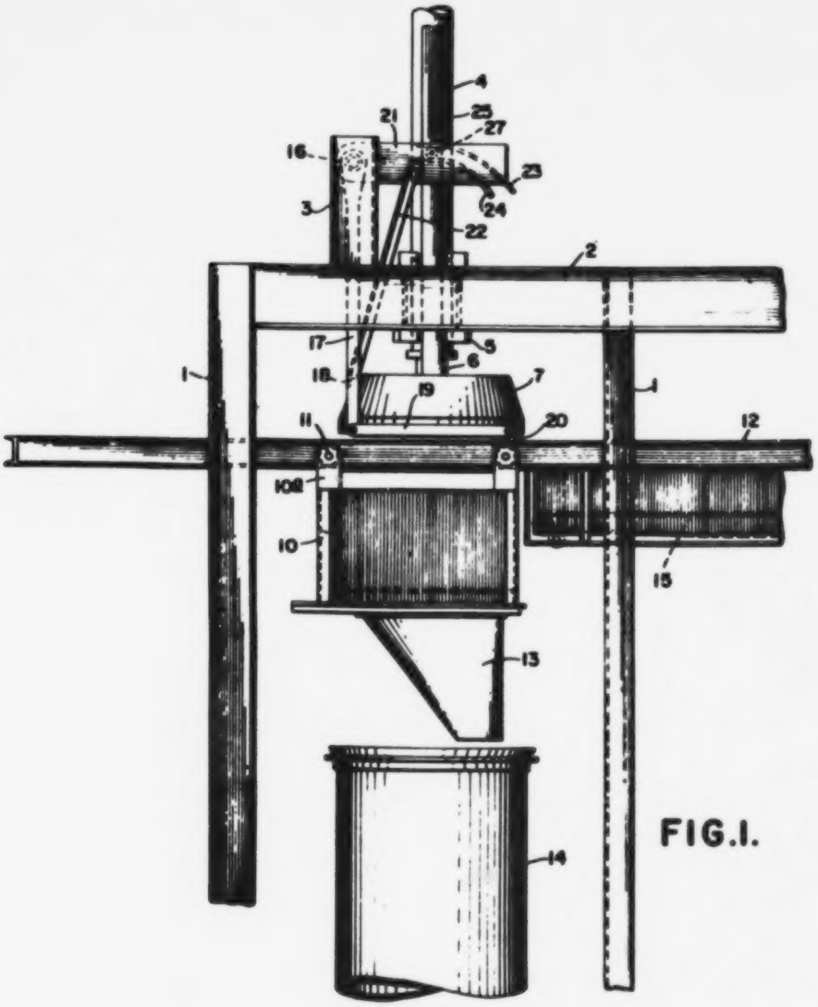

FIG.1.

INVENTOR: Smith, R. F.

ASSIGNEE: General Motors Corporation

TITLE: Incinerator with compactor

0216

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,978,999 **DATE FILED:** June 25, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 4

This invention provides a method of and apparatus for processing waste wherein combustible materials are burned in the presence of noncombustible materials in an incinerator chamber. The resulting residue is transferred to a second chamber for compaction. A receptacle below the compactor receives the compacted residue, following which the receptacle is removable from the incinerator for convenient disposal.

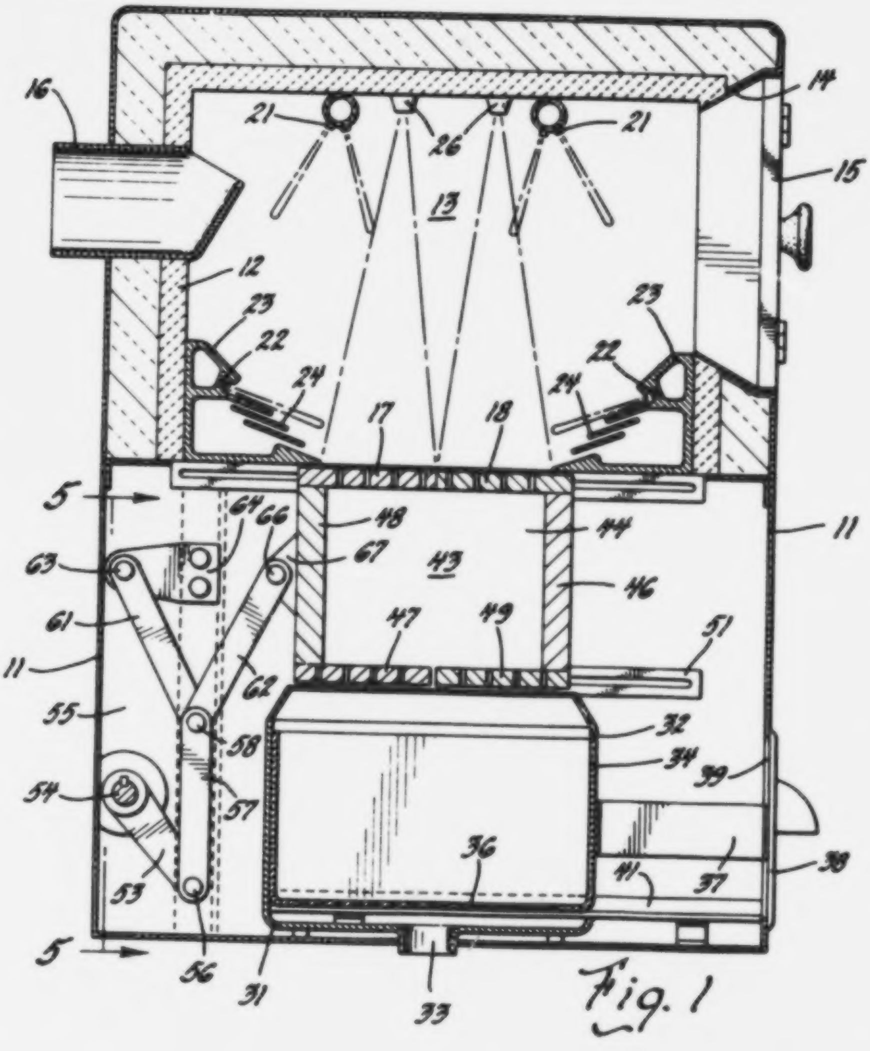
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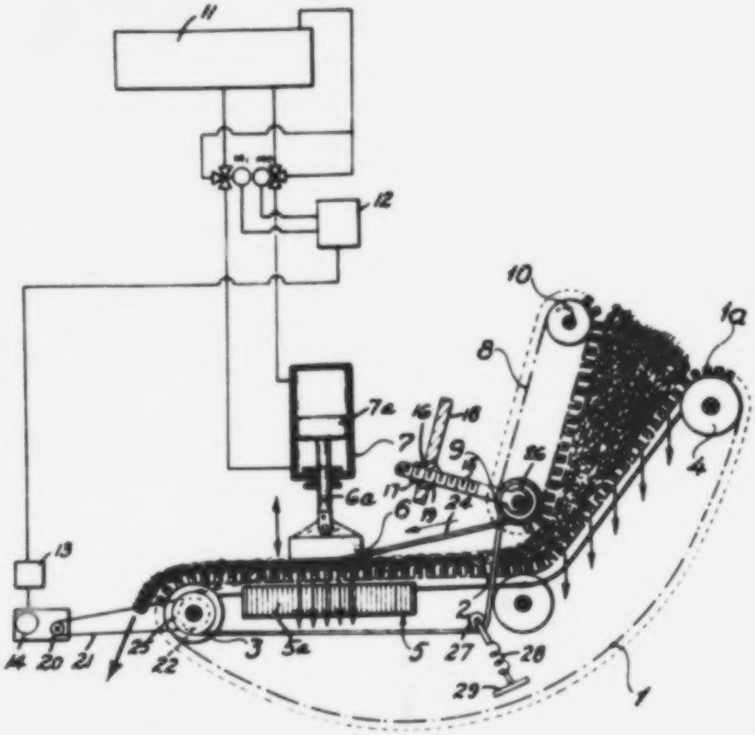
Fig. 1

0217
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Branders, H., Hakulin, B., and Eklof, T. V.
ASSIGNEE: A. Ahlstrom Osakeyhtio
TITLE: Infeed device
PATENT NO. 3,230,866 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 31, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 3

This is a combination of a pre-squeezing infeed device and a press plunger, for pressing and expelling liquid from multi-shaped materials and breaking up pockets which are liable to form. The device is made up of two perforated belts some distance from each other and partly lying opposite each other. Material, such as wet bark, is fed between the two converging belts and moves toward the press plunger on the lower belt where it contacts with and is pressed by it.



0218
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Burnett, D. W., and others
ASSIGNEE: National Gypsum Company
TITLE: Insulation batt packaging

PATENT NO. 3,117,513 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 14, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 1

The machine and method described is for packaging units of low density insulation material (or insulation batts) into suitable containers. Because of the resilient character of the material, it can be greatly compressed in the packaging process. A loading roller conveyor in a production line feeds insulating batts into a main box between a pair of top and bottom horizontal plates with the top plate open to receive said batts. The batts are compressed between the two plates, the bottom one pushed up by a hydraulic piston to press the material against the top plate to a level where the compacted bundle is ejected out through a chute. Other inventors: Kilgore, R. L., Hardcastle, W. A., Jr.

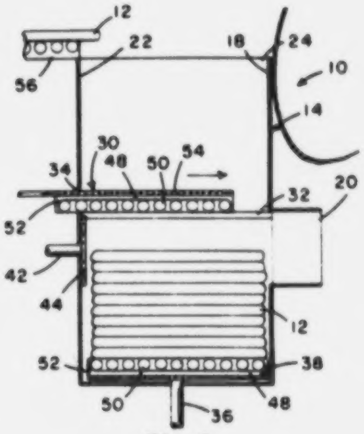

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Fig. 2

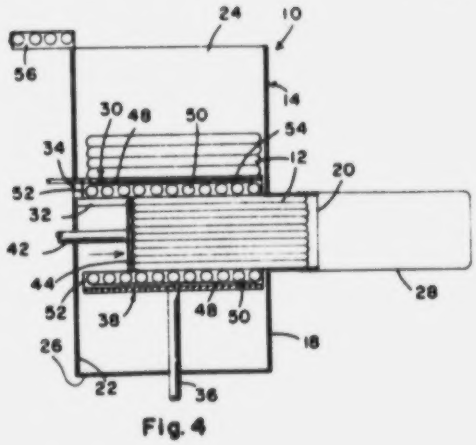
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Fig. 4

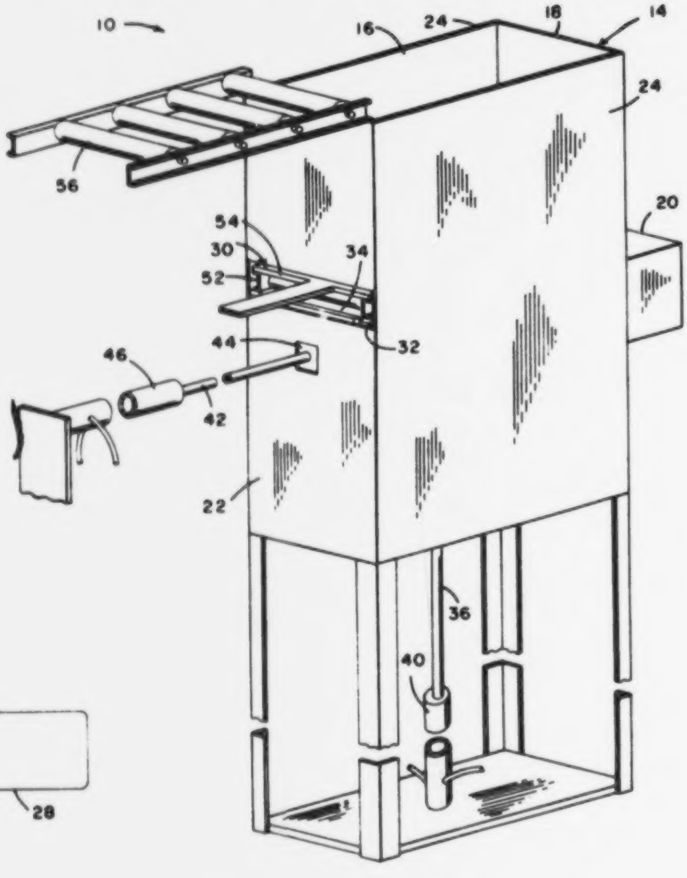
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Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Pioch, R. J.

ASSIGNEE.

0219

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Lift-dump mechanism for ram-type materials handling apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,280,997 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 27, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 17

An important object of this apparatus is to provide lift-dump means arranged to cooperate with a hopper (or receiver), and with an associated ram-type propelling agency for the dumped material. Open-topped receptacles may thus be lifted and dumped automatically in timed relation to the ram, without interference to the receiver into which material is dumped. Further, automatic means for interlocking the lift-dump mechanism to receptacles is provided, as said receptacles are lifted and inverted over the hopper. Material in the hopper falls into a lower chamber where the ram device compacts it into a container firmly grappled to the chamber.

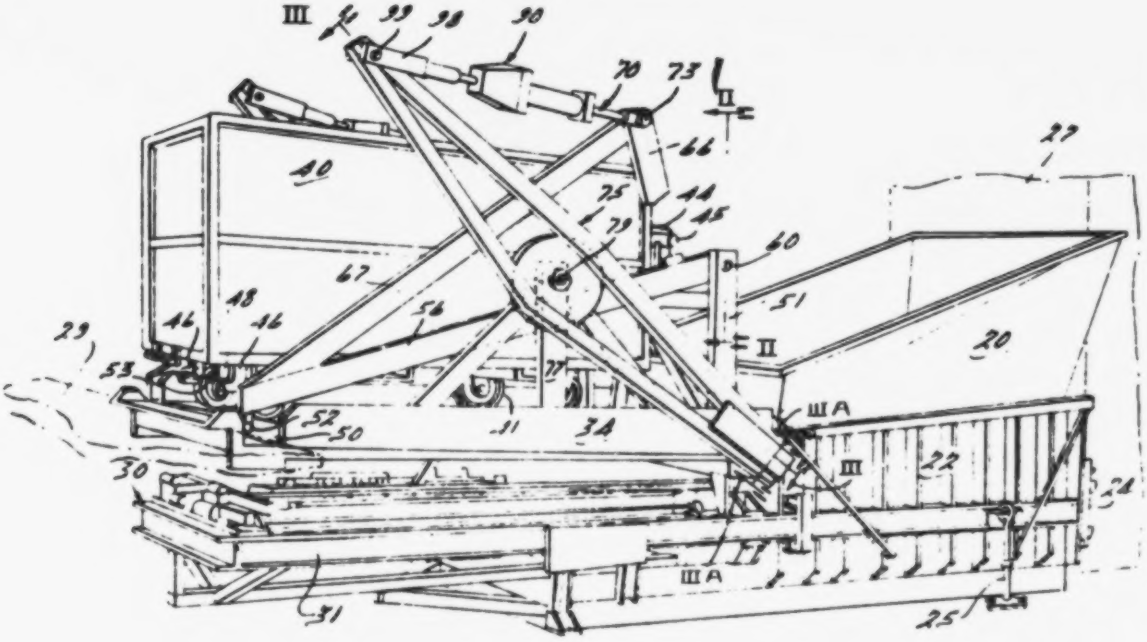
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FIG. 1.

INVENTOR: Davis, W. L.

ASSIGNEE: Union Bag and Paper Corporation

TITLE: Packaging press

0220

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,625,310 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 17, 1949 **CLAIMS:** 4

The press described pertains to the compressing and packaging of paper bags stacked for insertion into a wrapper or container. A receptacle receives paper bags for stacking on a lower press plate; an upper press plate compacts the sacks and is adapted to receive an encircling wrapper; and a kicker plate and pusher means is provided for ejecting the wrapped bags from the receptacle. An air cylinder is actuated after the receiving door is latched to move the upper press plate down.

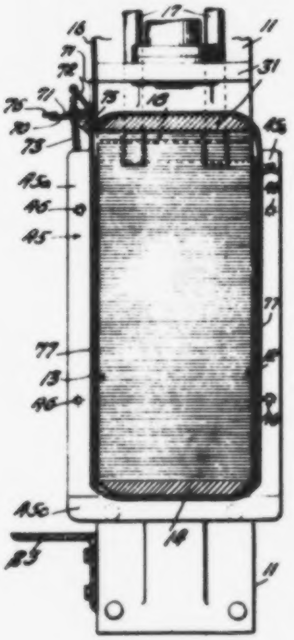

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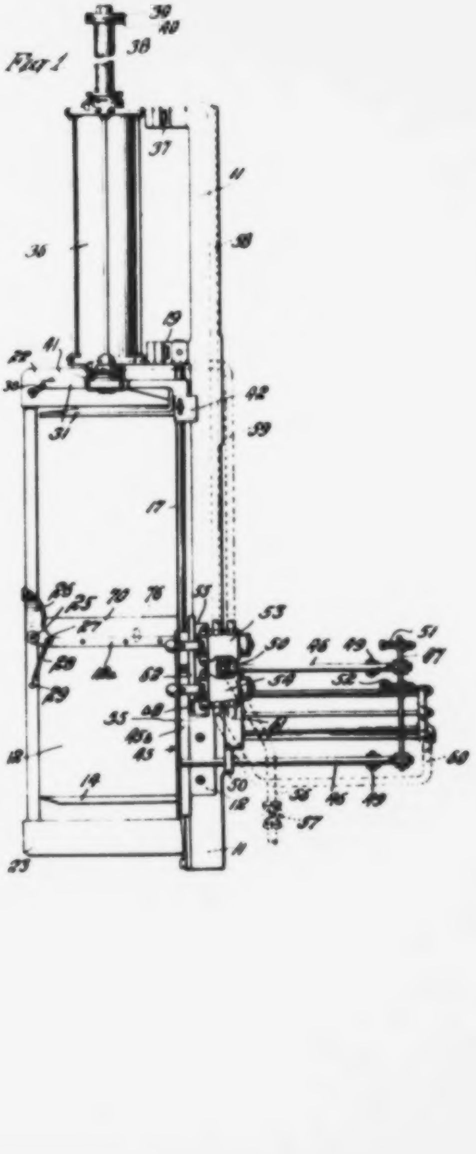
Fig. 6.

Fig. 1



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INVENTOR: Lundgren, G.

ASSIGNEE:

0221

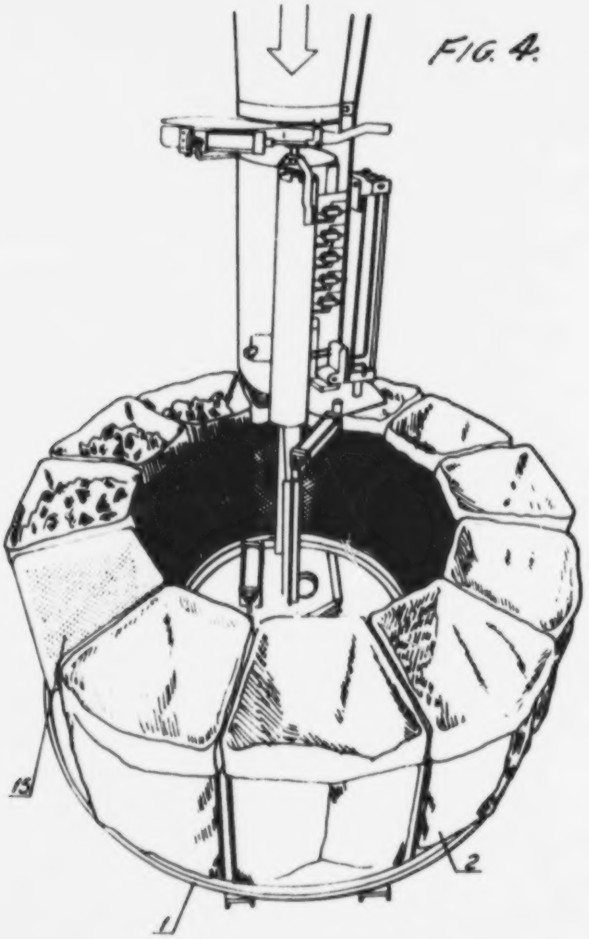
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Plant for collecting rubbish from rubbish-chutes in open containers

PATENT NO. 2,984,957. **DATE FILED:** May 11, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 6

Objects of this device are to increase receiving capacity of available rubbish containers, facilitate rubbish handling, prolong intervals between removal, and provide for automatic exchange of containers as soon as one is filled. Means for compressing the contents of each container increases its storage capacity. A chute through which garbage is dropped is positioned in the middle of a circular rotary platform carrying several trash cans. A pneumatic driving device turns the platform so that one by one the containers will pass under the mouth of the chute. After filling, a piston rod will press down, compacting the bag contents quickly. Filled bags are easily removed and replaced.

FIG. 4.



INVENTOR: O'Connor, L. P. Jr.

ASSIGNEE: O'Connor Systems, Inc.

TITLE: Refuse disposal apparatus and system

0222

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,229,618 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 28, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 13

This handling system and apparatus is especially useful in industrial plants where a large volume of waste is accumulated daily. A packer unit may be located at one or more strategic areas, adapted to receive automatically, transfer, and compact material into a large receiver. The refuse transfer chamber attached to the packer quickly discharges materials into the packer by use of a packer plate, thus minimizing the time and handling of the waste. A retainer plate is also provided for the initial receiver, whereby the compacted material may be retained within the full receiver without spillage.

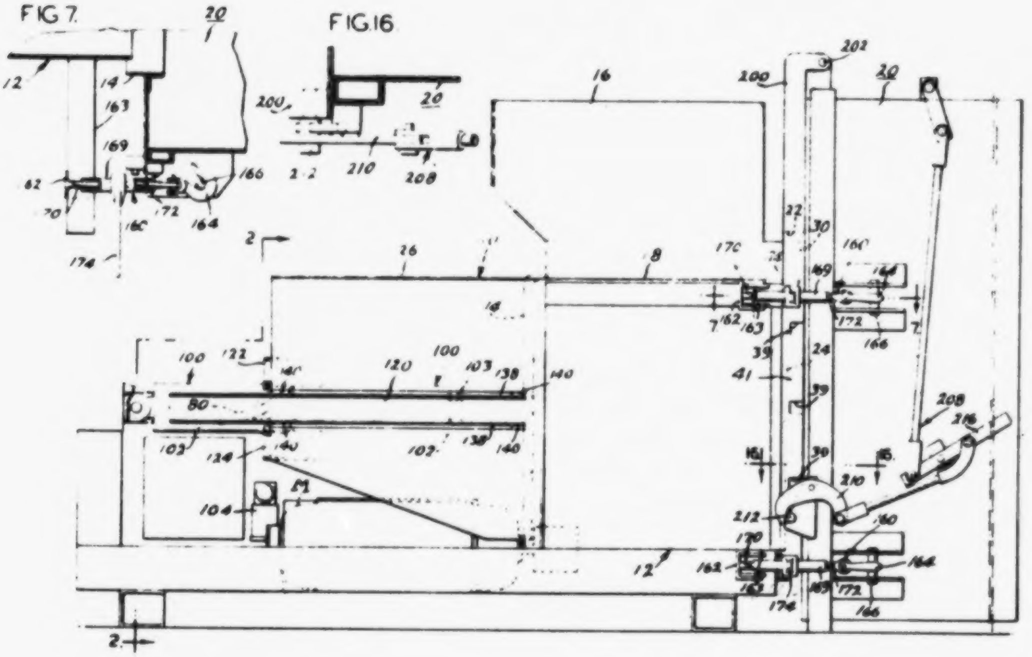


FIG 7.

FIG 16

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RECEPTACLES: LITTER--COMMERCIAL AND MUNICIPAL

INVENTOR: Lewis, L. H.

ASSIGNEE:

0223-b

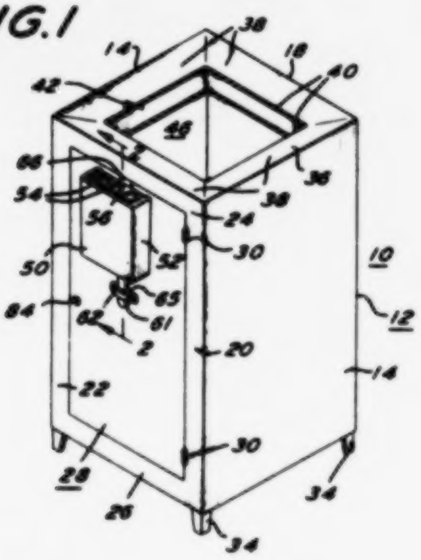
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Container apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,309,160 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 11, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 12

The present container provides a refuse collection chamber and a separate cigarette and ash receptacle. The ash and cigarette receptacle is easily locked to the container and may be removed and emptied at will. The container may be constructed at relatively low cost and is attractive in appearance.

FIG. 1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INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R. and Dempster, J. S.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Containers

0224

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,195,942 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 13, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 2

An improved design has been established here for refuse containers. One improvement is in the construction of containers with either top or bottom discharge openings. The top-opening container is usually used with front-loading vehicles and a bottom discharge door is generally employed with rear-loading vehicles.

Fig. 1.

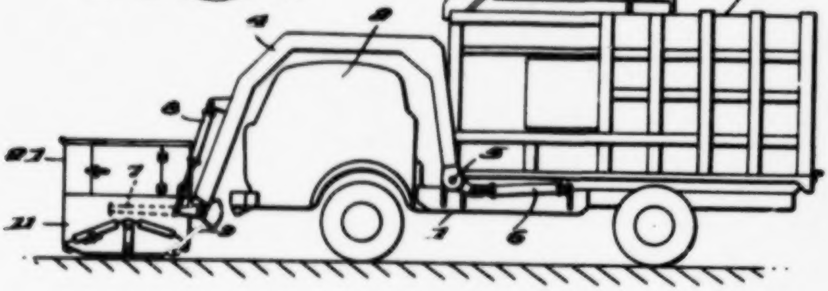
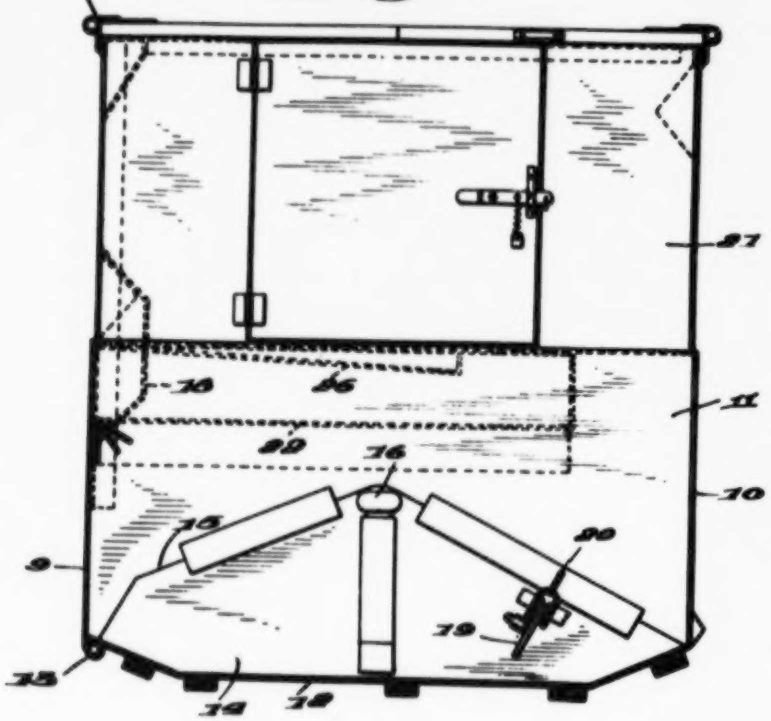


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR: Cole, G. M. and Hall, H. W.

ASSIGNEE: California Fruit Growers Exchange

TITLE: Disposal of industrial wastes

0225

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 1,991,242 **DATE FILED**: Aug. 15, 1930 **CLAIMS**: 23

Disposal of industrial wastes, with particular stress on the handling of citrus fruit materials is described. Objectives are: to expedite the handling of pulpy, pectous materials by coagulation; to provide a process by which materials containing pectous substances may be treated in order to be more easily handled; to provide a process by which industrial wastes containing pectous substances may be made more readily disposable; and to produce a process by means of which citrus waste materials may be converted into valuable products, perhaps with the use of alfalfa.

INVENTOR: McClellan, O. D.

ASSIGNEE: Jacob Kennedy and Peter Hill Engle

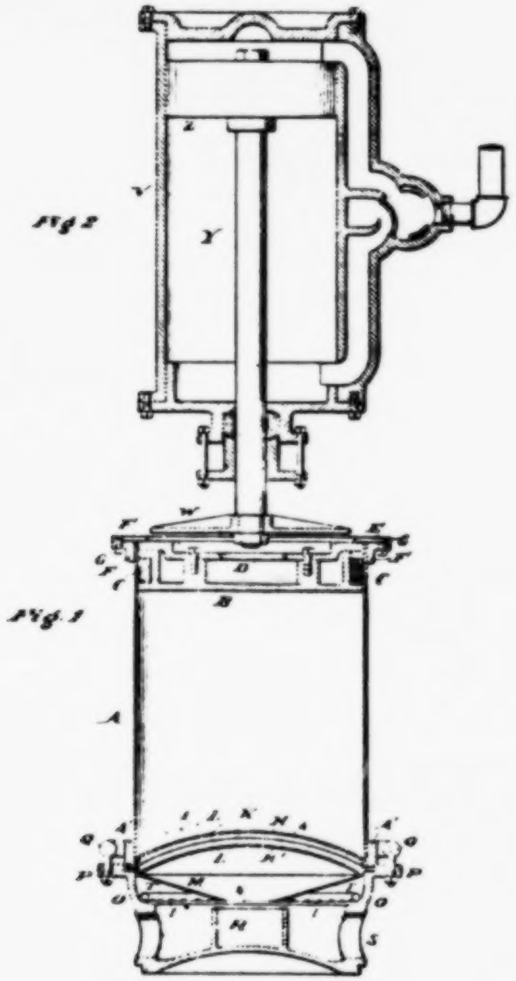
0226

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Mechanism for deodorizing refuse matter and converting it into fertilizers

PATENT NO. 404,360 **DATE FILED:** June 5, 1888 **CLAIMS:** 7

This is a machine for deodorizing refuse matter and converting it into fertilizers by a combination of a movable plate and a strainer at the bottom of the vessel through which the liquid is forced from refuse matter by compression or compaction. Compaction is accomplished with a steam or hydraulic pressure cylinder. There is also a cover to replace the strainer during storage and transfer. In this vessel, the refuse is subjected to powerful purifiers and deodorizers to make it free from noxious odors and ready for use for fertilizing purposes.



INVENTOR: Brown, W. D. and Waller, T. W.

ASSIGNEE: El Dorado Poultry By-Products Company

0227
ACCESSION NO.

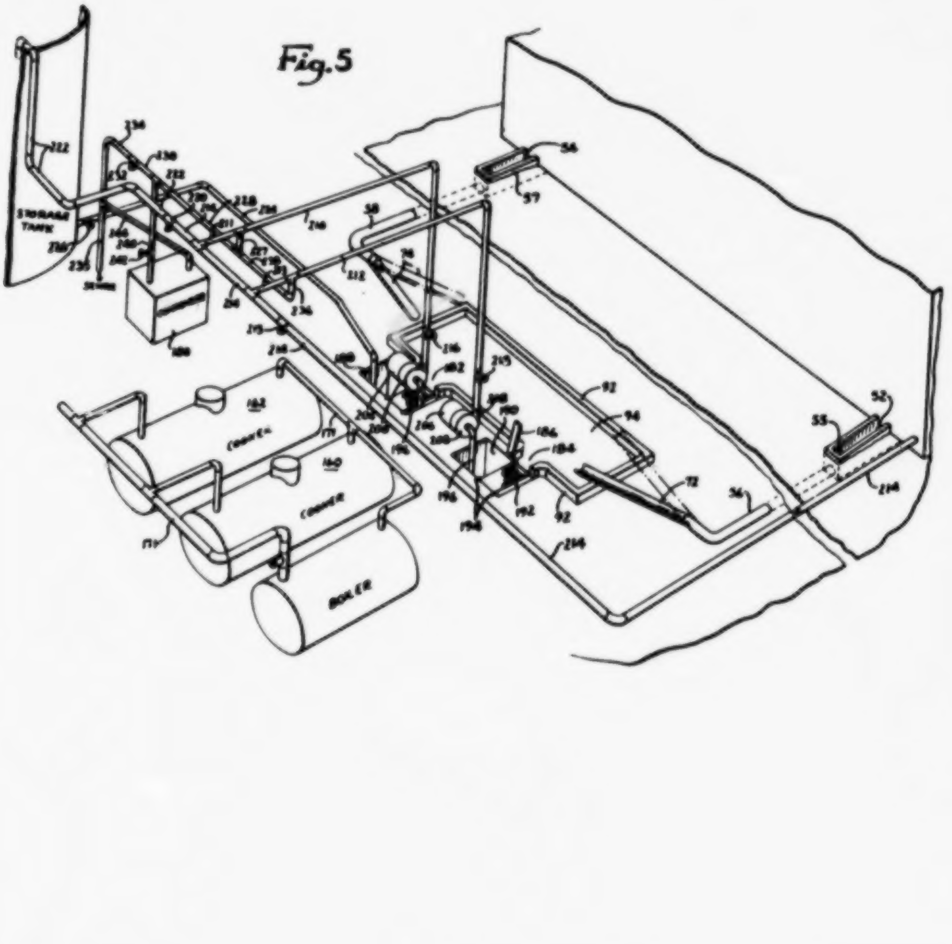
TITLE: Method of an apparatus for handling raw materials in the production of hydrolyzed feather meal and other poultry by-product meal

PATENT NO. 2,975,055 **DATE FILED:** July 30, 1958 **CLAIMS:** 10

This is a method of and apparatus for handling raw materials in the production of hydrolyzed feather meal and other poultry by-product meal. Two sluiceways convey offal and feathers from a slaughtering house to a rendering house. For example, chicken offal is continuously discharged into an artificially-created stream of fresh water and carried to the rendering house. There the offal is drained and the water can be pumped back to the slaughterhouse to go into the second sluiceway and carry feathers to the rendering plant. The water can be used and reused continuously and, at the end of the working day, can be stored and used later as a coolant for the cooker vapor-condensing apparatus.

The present invention therefore has several advantages: it is economical in its use of water; it does not create objectionable odors; and it saves time, because the water acts as both a diluent and a washer.

Fig.5



INVENTOR: Russell, J. F.

ASSIGNEE: Henry B. Russell and Sons, Inc.

0228
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Refuse container

PATENT NO. 3,313,569 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 21, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 5

The objective of this device is to construct an improved industrial refuse container that is much safer and more convenient than conventional types.

The present container is safer to use in heavily-populated areas through means of a retractable loop assembly and a pair of removable extension members. In addition, the removable extension pieces reduce the floor space requirement.

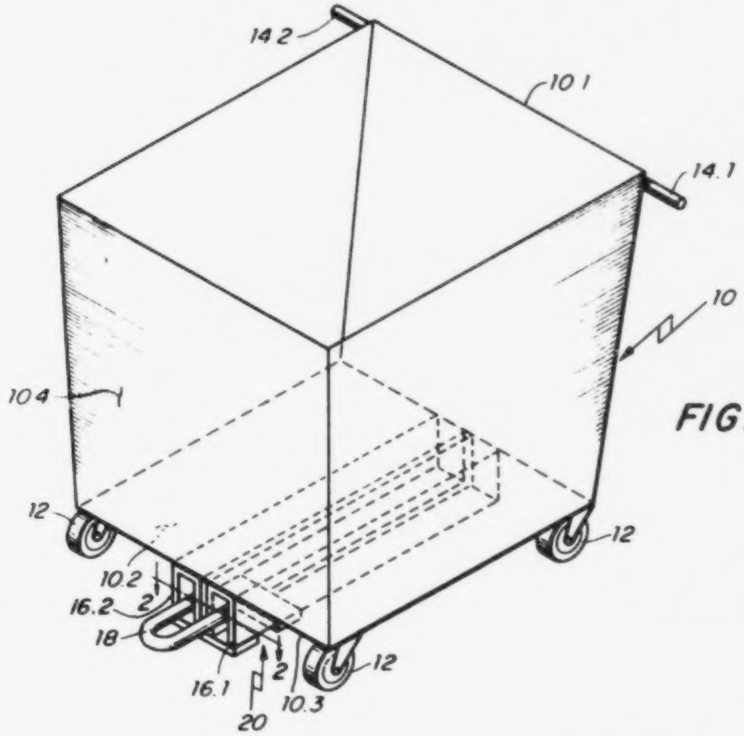


FIG. 1.

INVENTOR: Herzberger, G.

ASSIGNEE:

0229

ACCESSION NO.

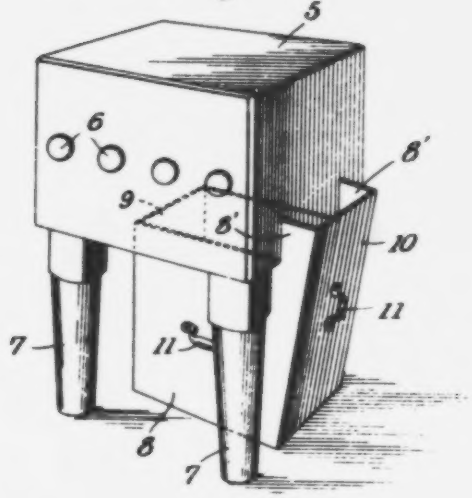
TITLE: Refuse receptacle

PATENT NO. 1,814,803 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 14, 1929 **CLAIMS:** 1

This rectangular refuse receptacle is particularly applicable to disposal of debris incidental to the cutting of meats. Objectives are: to construct a container which, combined with the chopping block, disposes of all matter from the block; and to provide a receptacle at a limited distance from the block, so that unnecessary littering will be prevented.

The container is positioned below the block, close against and between two of the supports, with handles to facilitate moving the container. One of the four walls extends up higher than the others and guides the refuse into the container. A slight modification would be to bend the extension out even further to deflect the refuse into the receptacle.

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR: Meuttman, W. R.
ASSIGNEE:

0230
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Self-closing receptacle

PATENT NO. 1,691,160 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 17, 1926 **CLAIMS:** 9

This self-closing rubbish receptacle for use on sidewalks and elsewhere has openings that are independently movable so as to prevent hand injuries. It is a combination of a housing having an apertured top, swinging doors movable through the apertures, rods associated with the doors, and adjustable weights for counterbalancing the doors. The weights also retain the doors normally in a plane with the edges of the apertures in the top.

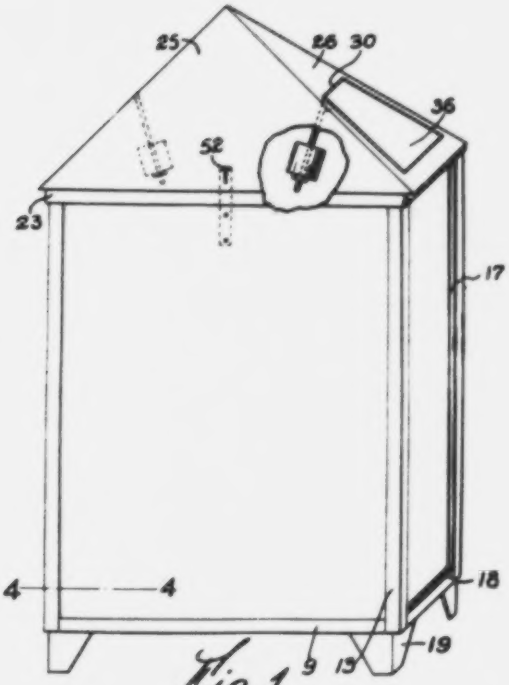


Fig. 1.

0231

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Kreider, P. A.

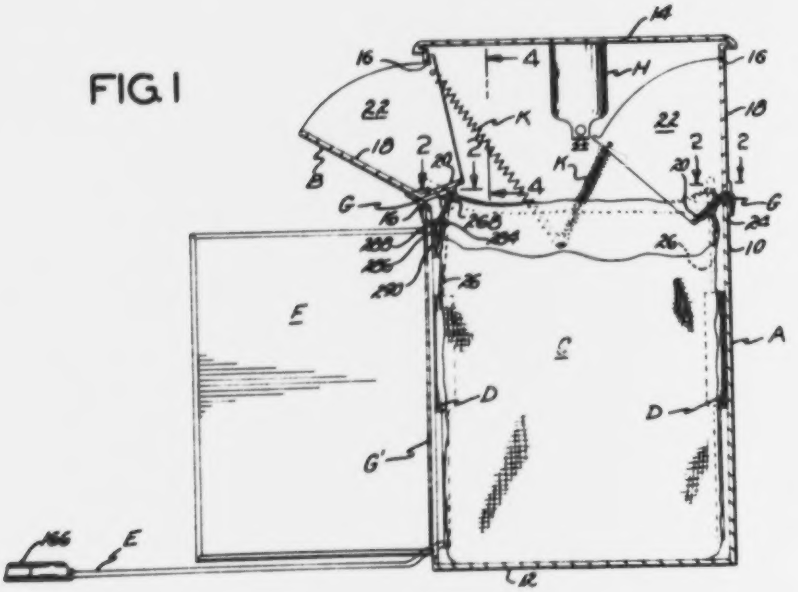
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Trash disposal apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,155,314 **DATE FILED:** May 8, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 8

This trash disposal apparatus is particularly adapted for location on a service island in a filling station. The disposal system includes a simple pneumatic control mechanism which automatically opens and closes when an automobile enters and leaves the service station. A disinfectant-deodorant liquid to discourage the attraction of flies is automatically sprayed each time it opens and closes.

FIG. 1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0232
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Lumley, M. C.

ASSIGNEE: F. H. Lawson Company

TITLE: Wall hung trash receptacle

PATENT NO. 3,075,692 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 20, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 4

This is a wall-hung trash receptacle, having a top or cover permanently fixed to a mounting bracket on the wall. The container body is semi-circular in cross-section and has a rear wall set flush with the wall. The bottom of the container is recessed upwardly to fit into a hanger cleat on the rear wall, which supports the receptacle. The dome or top has an opening, preferably surrounded by a collar, in which trash may be inserted. This opening could have a door, although this is not part of the present invention. The dome ends in a band member which, with a latch apparatus, acts as an upper retainer for the receptacle.

When it is desired to disengage the container from the wall or top, the body is moved upwardly, slipping it out of the bottom cleat; the top latch will keep the container connected to the top.

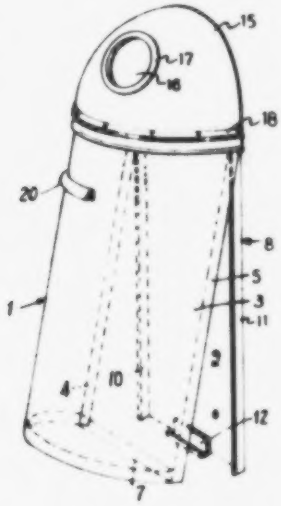


FIG. 4.

INVENTOR: Atwater, J. G.

ASSIGNEE: Swift and Company

TITLE: Waste disposal

0233

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,159,353 **DATE FILED**: Aug. 17, 1961 **CLAIMS**: 10

This is a waste disposal apparatus for the continuous classification, separation and disposal of heterogeneous mixtures of refuse. The object of the apparatus is to separate large substantial articles such as boulders, planks and other like matter which can be reclaimed or used as fill material from articles such as paper, wooden boxes, and grocery bags, tin cans, bottles and again from animal and vegetable matter. The separation is made generally into three groups: large substantial articles, screenables, and a sewage component. At first, there is a means for maintaining a flowing stream of liquid in a tank and means for supporting rubbish above the stream. Liquid jets break up the less substantial pieces of rubbish and the smaller pieces are forced into this stream. They are thereby separated from the major portion of the landfill component, or the bigger pieces. Then a means of screening produces a coarse slurry for further treatment.

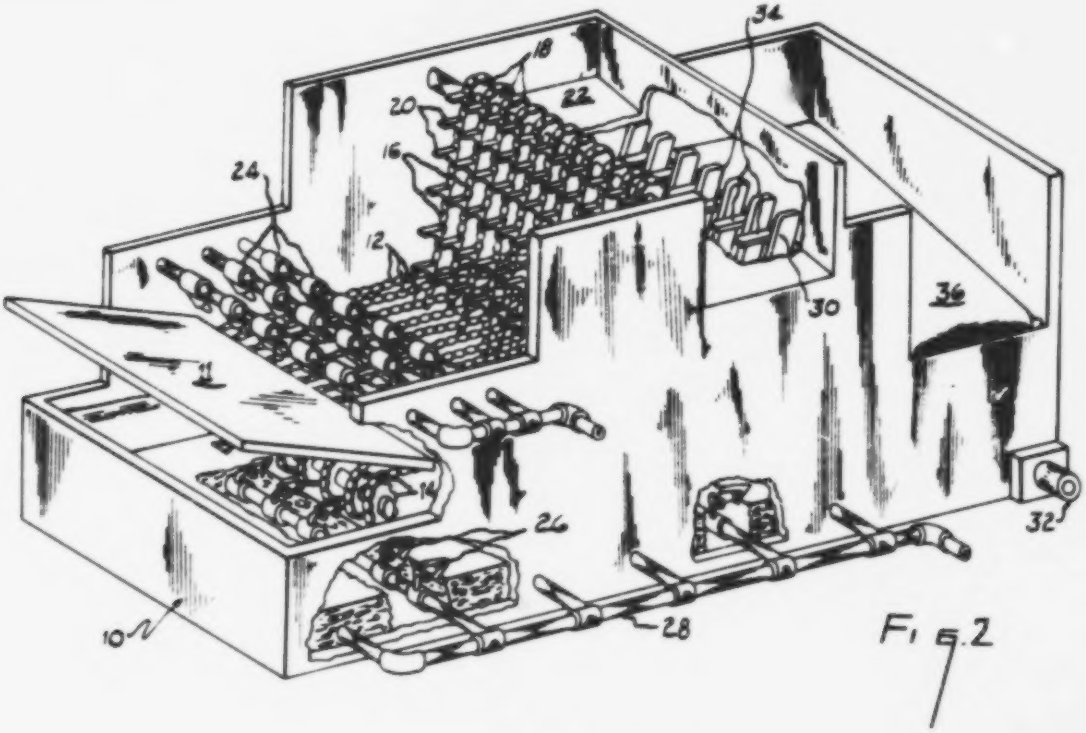


Fig. 2

INVENTOR: Croft, S. F. Jr.

ASSIGNEE: Sydell Manufacturing, Inc.

TITLE: Waste receptacle

0234

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,602,584 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 2, 1950 **CLAIMS:** 2

This waste receptacle is particularly adapted for receiving refuse and waste through openings in the upper portion and being emptied from openings in the lower portion. It is a rectangular receptacle with hinged doors covering the upper and lower openings, a fixed, slanted bottom, means for locking the lower door to the bottom, and means for suspending the receptacle. A further modification would be to have a slanted top, acting also as the upper opening.

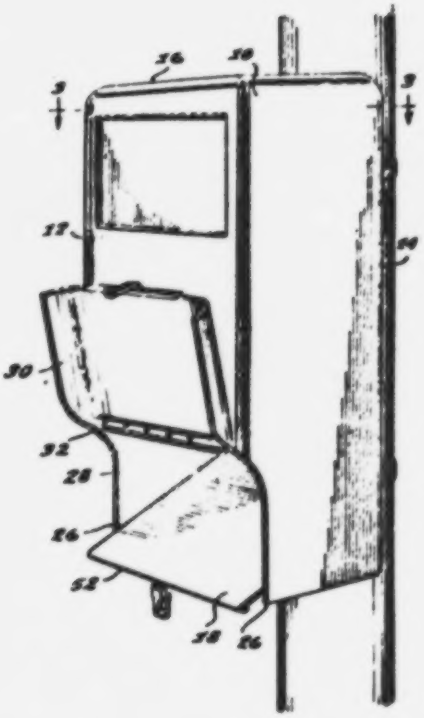


Fig. 2

INVENTOR: Martino, L. J., Moll, W. E., Weimer, R. E.

ASSIGNEE: McDonald's Systems, Inc.

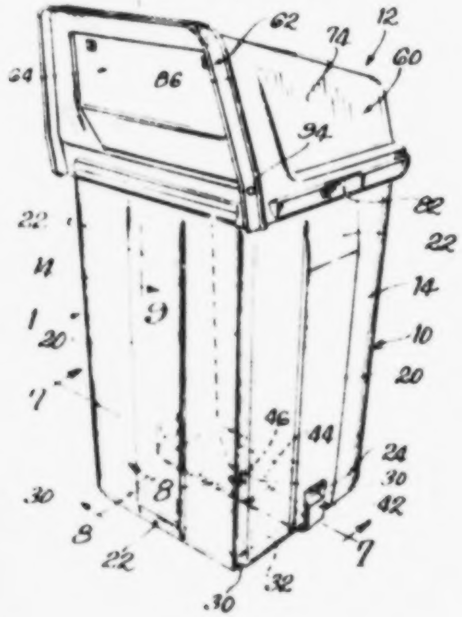
TITLE: Waste receptacle

0235
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,306,486 **DATE FILED:** March 30, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 6

The following waste receptacle is fabricated of a thermoplastic material, light in weight, and readily adaptable to outdoor locations (restaurants in particular). The receptacle has a snap-on hood assembly with a swingable door assembly. Means are included to releasably anchor said receptacle to horizontal surfaces.

9 FIG. 1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INVENTOR: Price, L. P.

ASSIGNEE:

0236

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Combination trash can holder and disposal unit

PATENT NO. 3,279,685 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 3, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 2

A combination trash can holder and disposal unit can be inexpensively constructed by following these instructions: construct a square holder for the cans; install a chute connecting the kitchen of the dwelling to the holder; provide for easy access from the chute by designing a lever arrangement; place rollers in brackets, supported by a raised floor; and put a sheet of plywood on the rollers to allow two trash cans to be aligned, in turn, with the chute. The lower portion of the can holder can be used to provide storage room for tools and the like.

Fig. 1

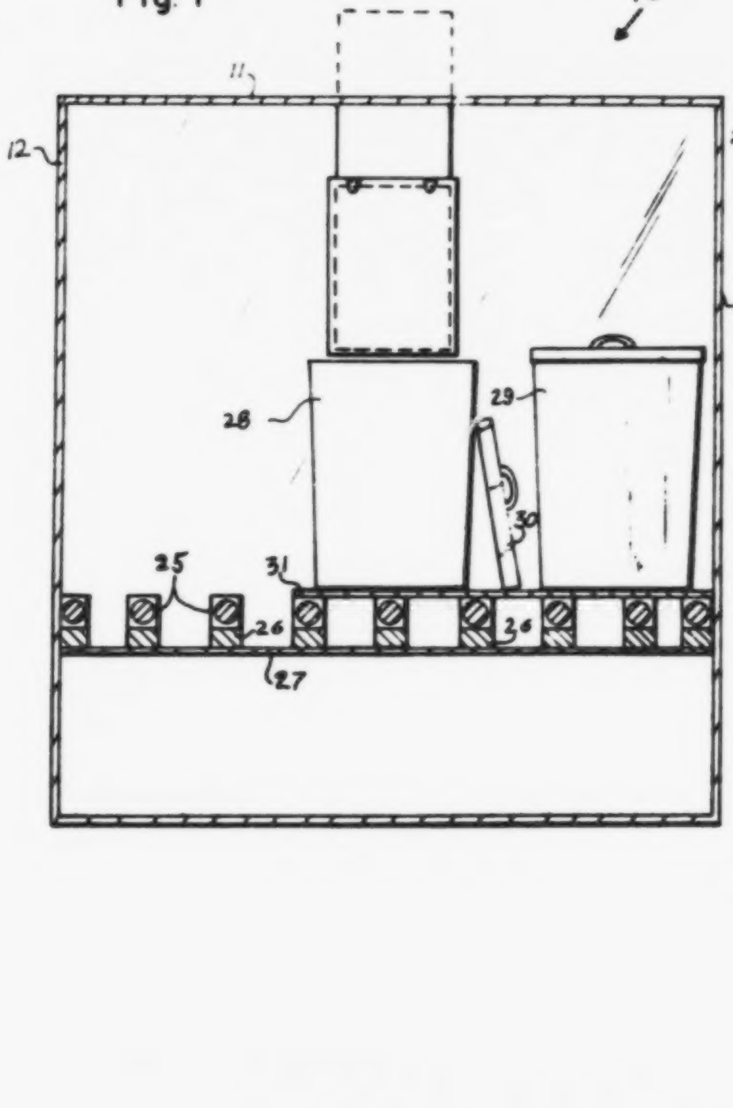
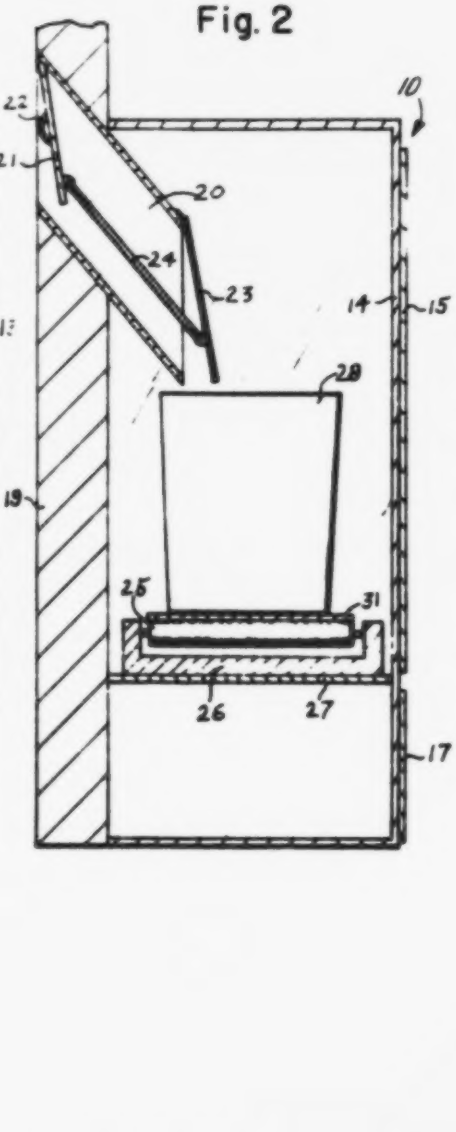


Fig. 2



INVENTOR: Goldberg, B. D.

ASSIGNEE:

0237

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Container and support therefor

PATENT NO. 2,247,232 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 15, 1940 **CLAIMS:** 4

One of the main objects of this enclosed container and support is to provide a sanitary, concealed garbage container, whose lid automatically opens in response to opening the enclosure. The unit is set up within a type of kitchen cabinet, with a garbage container being mounted on a platform adapted to slide forward and backward. Rods secured to the underside of the platform and to the doors prevent the container from sliding too far out. Angle brackets prevent the receptacle from moving haphazardly on the platform.

The hinged cover has a flexible tension member such as a cord or chain, which connects it and a stationary support in the rear of the enclosure. Thus, the user can adjust the opening of the container to any desired position. When the doors are closed, the platform slides back into the cabinet and the cover shuts by means of gravity. A slight modification of the unit would be to have a single door which slides out along with the platform.

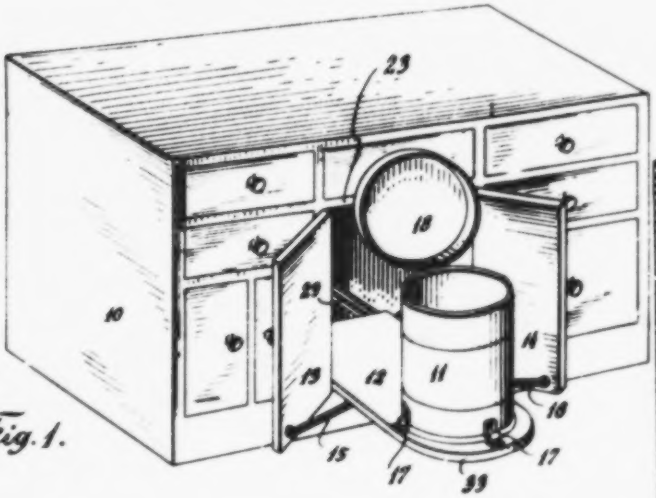
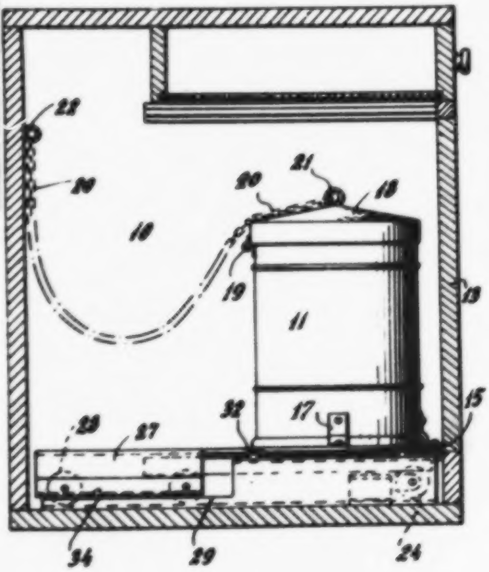


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



INVENTOR: Harman, O. V.

ASSIGNEE:

0238

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Disposal device

PATENT NO. 2,690,870 **DATE FILED:** July 18, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 2

The present invention is a highly adaptable disposal device constructed in cabinet form. There are two openings in this cabinet. One is a door opening for removal of trash, located in the lower part of the front wall, and the other is a shallower drawer opening located in the upper front wall. Resting on the cabinet bottom is a slidable rectangular trash receptacle, smaller than the opening, so that it can be easily moved forward and backward. Blocks on the bottom guide the receptacle in its intended path. The bottom of the shallow drawer is a dumping panel. There is, in addition, a deflector plate to keep trash away from the back wall. In operation, the procedure is as follows: when the drawer is open, the dumping panel is held in a horizontal position to receive trash; when the drawer closes, the dumping panel is released and the trash drops freely into the trash receptacle.

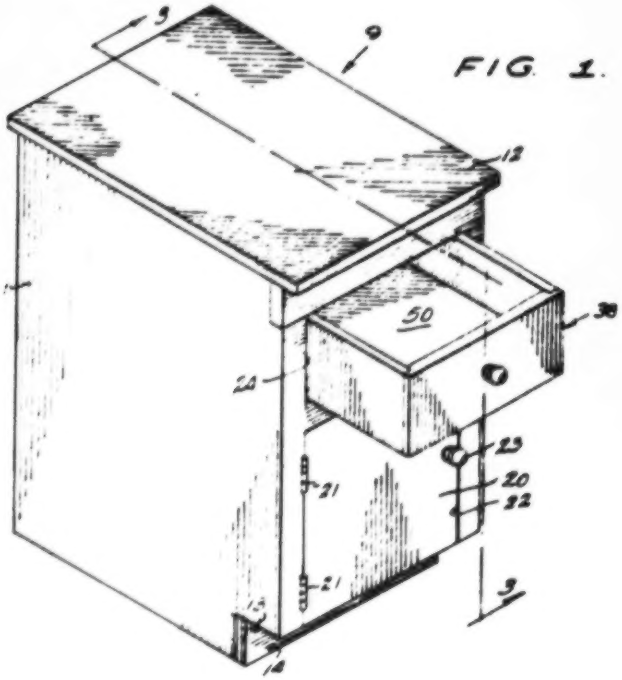


FIG. 1.

INVENTOR: Rosset, P. J.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage disposal assembly

0239

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,792,171 **DATE FILED:** June 28, 1956 **CLAIMS:** 5

The present invention is a garbage disposal assembly adapted for installation in home kitchens. The disposal assembly comprises an entrance door, a chute, and a receptacle. It is installed in connection with the wall of the home, with a door at the top of the chute. A lever arrangement is provided to lift the lower portion of the chute which covers the receptacle. There are two interconnected plates. One is a chute-sealing and horizontal garbage receiving plate; and the other is a chute-sealing and slanted garbage deflecting plate. When the access door is opened, the garbage receiving plate is forced down horizontally and the garbage deflecting plate is lifted to form a seal in the chute. When the door is closed, tension springs help swing the plates back to their original positions and the garbage goes into the chute, where it drops freely into the container. A small deodorant cup is preferably provided on the side of the chute to prevent excessive odors.

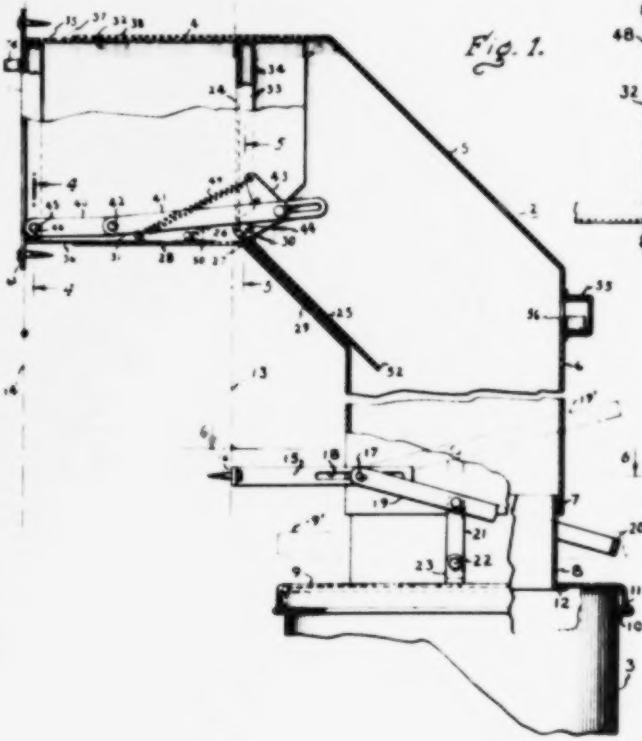


Fig. 1.

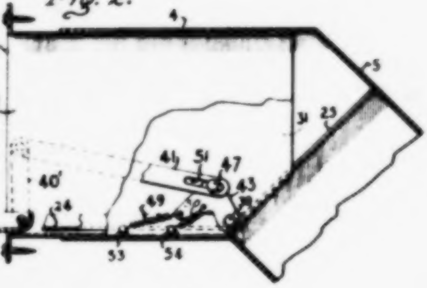


Fig. 2.

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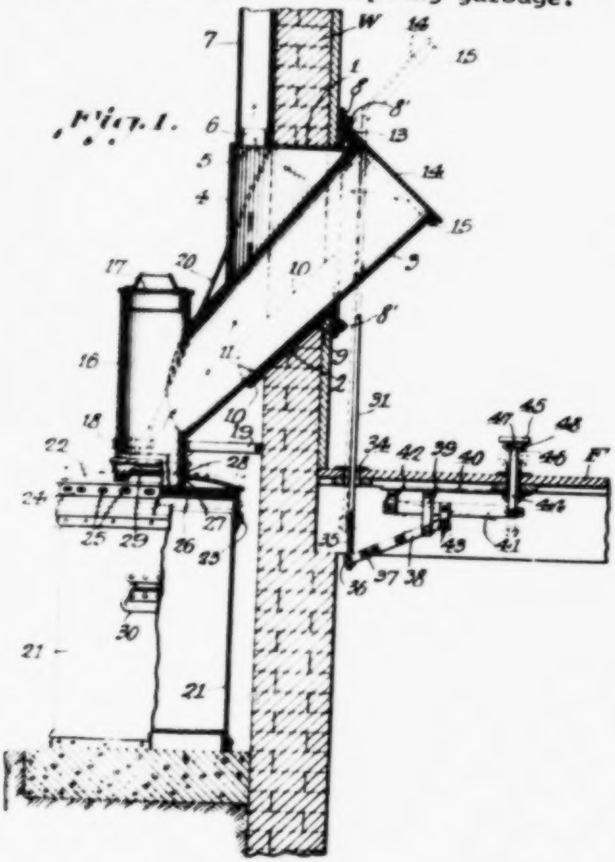
INVENTOR: Pender, L. D.
ASSIGNEE: Ruth McW. Pender
TITLE: Garbage disposal device

0240
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,177,328 **DATE FILED**: June 25, 1938 **CLAIMS**: 6

This garbage disposal device is installed in the wall of a building and has the following objectives: to provide a container for receiving the garbage, constructed so as to be readily coupled to or uncoupled from the chute portion of the device; to improve means for opening the device such as by a foot pedal; to equip the device with a means for indicating the presence of a leak, so as to forestall seepage into the wall. The actual procedure for using the unit is as follows: a foot pedal inside the building is depressed and the lid of an opening in the wall swings up; refuse is deposited in the opening, falls down a delivery chute and into a receptacle on the outside of the building. Connected to the chute is a flue which takes out odors as the refuse enters. The top of the receptacle has additional screened openings which release odors from within and an outside opening for accepting garbage.

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR: Selmer, A.

ASSIGNEE:

0241

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage disposal unit

PATENT NO. 2,699,368 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 13, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 5

This is a garbage disposal unit in combination with a front opening cabinet. The components are: a horizontal platform inserted in back of a rectangular opening; a slideway with a carriage retractile through the opening; and a garbage container of special design. The carriage is automatically moved through the opening by spring tension controlled by a foot lever. The foot lever also lifts a sealed cover member up from the container where it is held in elevated position until the unit is closed. There is a circular opening in the carriage for the removable insertion of the garbage container. This unit is adapted for manual closing. Objectives of this apparatus are to provide a garbage disposal unit that is out of the way when not in use and that automatically moves to the open position.

Fig.1

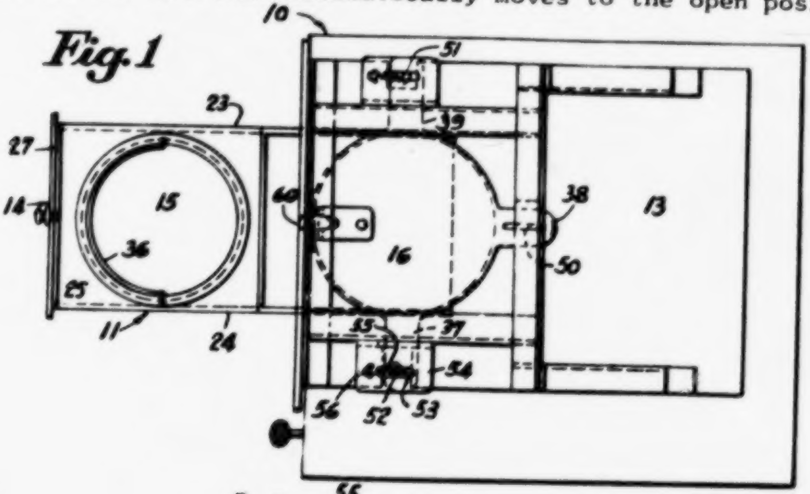

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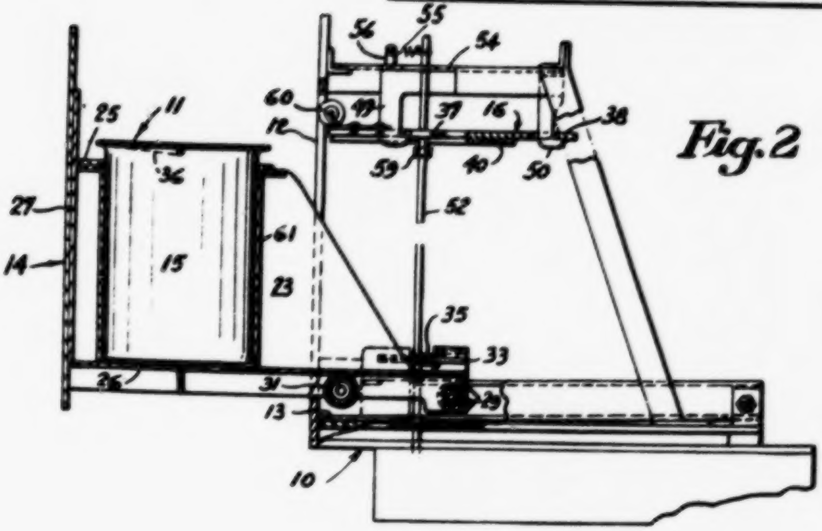
Fig.2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INVENTOR: Schellenberg, H. L.

ASSIGNEE:

0242

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage receptacle

PATENT NO. 893,267 **DATE FILED:** June 18, 1906 **CLAIMS:** 1

This is a garbage receptacle which permits discharge into the sewer. The receptacle can be constructed of concrete or of sheet metal.

The body of the receptacle is provided with a hinged top cover, opened by a foot lever. A discharge door for removing garbage is at the lower end of the container. The interior has a pipeline with a trap and a strainer. All liquids will therefore drain into the sewer. The height of the receptacle is also helpful in preventing unauthorized entry.

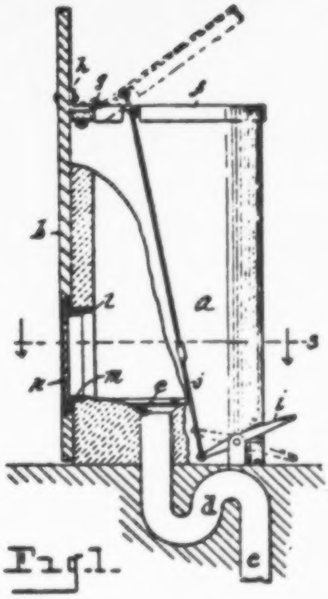


Fig. 1.

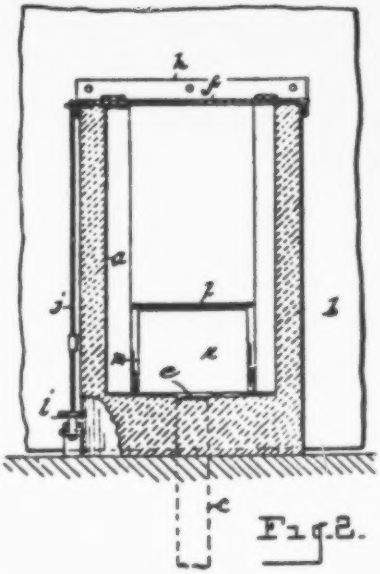


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR: Powers, S. T.
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage receptacle

0243
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,263,854 **DATE FILED:** May 28, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 7

A garbage receptacle designed to be mounted on the exterior wall of a building is described. The receptacle includes a support frame and a sliding canister, with means to movably mount the canister within the frame. There is a flat imperforate bottom member which can be permanently secured or left movable to permit easier cleaning. The top of the frame has a tapered hood with a swingable upper opening to take in garbage from outside the building. A discharge opening in the wall itself provides for garbage to be inserted from inside the building. When the receptacle is full, the slidable canister can be pulled forward manually by a handle, and as it moves forward, its contents spill into a larger garbage can set under the receptacle.

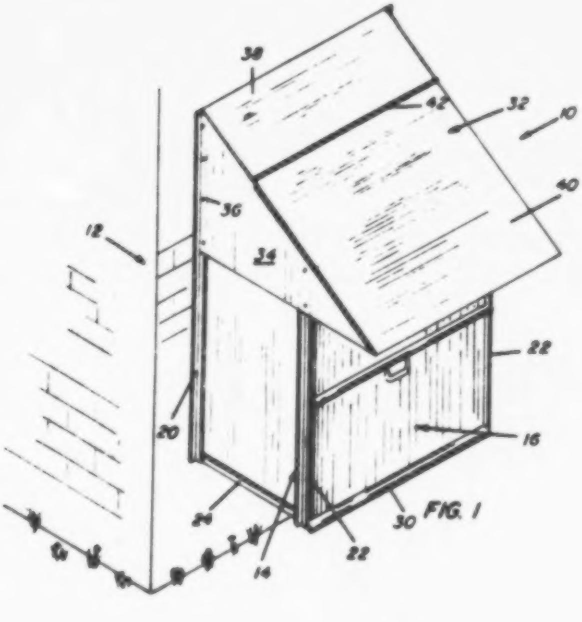


FIG. 1

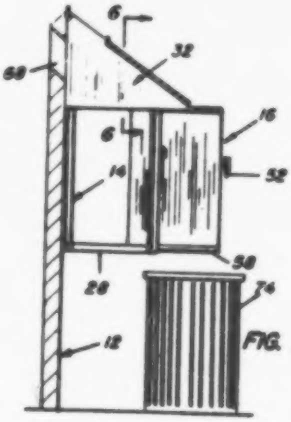


FIG. 3

INVENTOR: Davis, W.

ASSIGNEE:

0244

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage and refuse disposal unit

PATENT NO. 2,429,673 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 21, 1945 **CLAIMS:** 1

This garbage and refuse disposal unit is adapted for construction into a building wall, to the rear of the drainboard portion of a sink. Components are: a pair of openings, normally closed by gravity doors, a shelf to hold a garbage can below one opening and an open-topped receptacle below the other opening. Thus, the receptacles for garbage are hidden from view, but at the same time, are easily accessible. Each receptacle is intended for a particular type of refuse. Finally, there is a rear, hinged door on the outside of the building wall where the collector may remove the refuse.

Fig. 2.

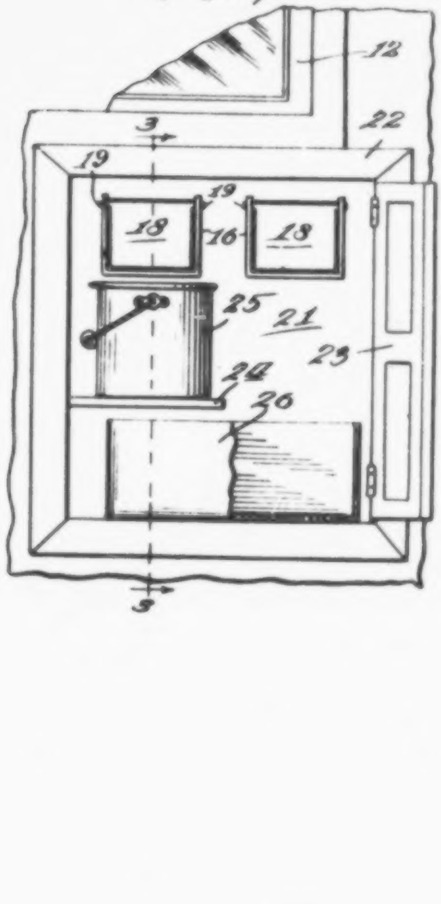
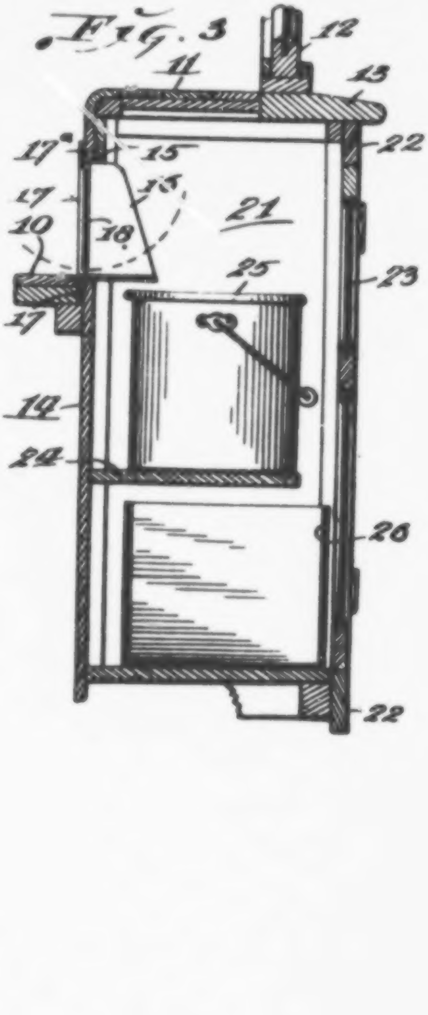


Fig. 3



INVENTOR: Fowler, H. C. and Fowler, H. L.

ASSIGNEE:

0245

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage and trash disposal service

PATENT NO. 3,171,447 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 25, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 9

A garbage and trash disposal device which indicates when the receptacle is full is the subject of the present invention. It includes a control mechanism associated with the refuse container on the exterior side of the building, a chute leading to the receptacle, and a lockable upper door at the chute entrance. Once the container is filled, a plate inside the receptacle comes in contact with several electrical contact members and an electrical circuit is completed. This results in two actions: a light bulb illuminates to indicate the receptacle is filled and the upper door opening on the inner wall of the building is locked. To empty the container, an attendant raises a cover on the exterior side of the receptacle, thus breaking the electrical circuit. He can then remove the garbage. A modification would be to have two receptacles and therefore a two-way chute.

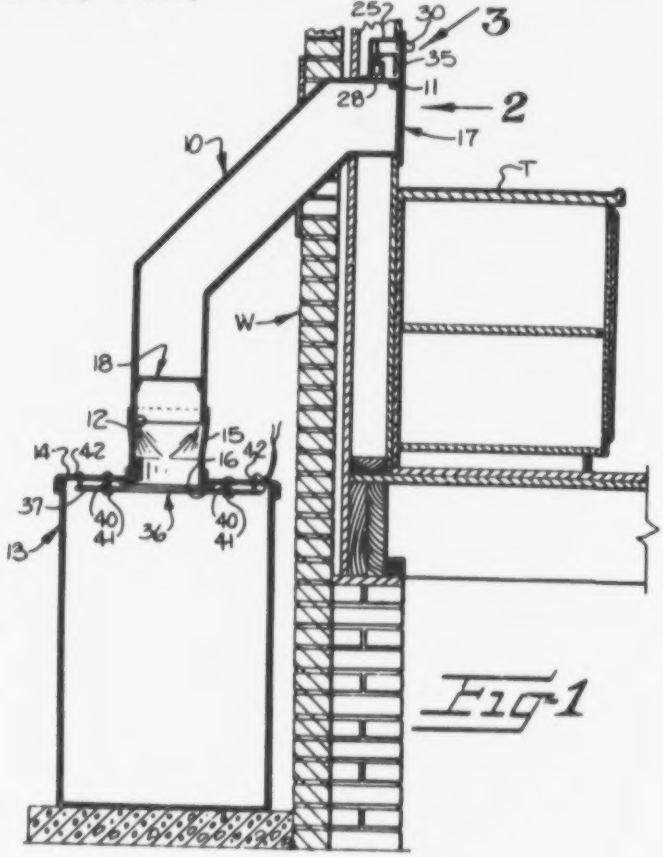


Fig-1

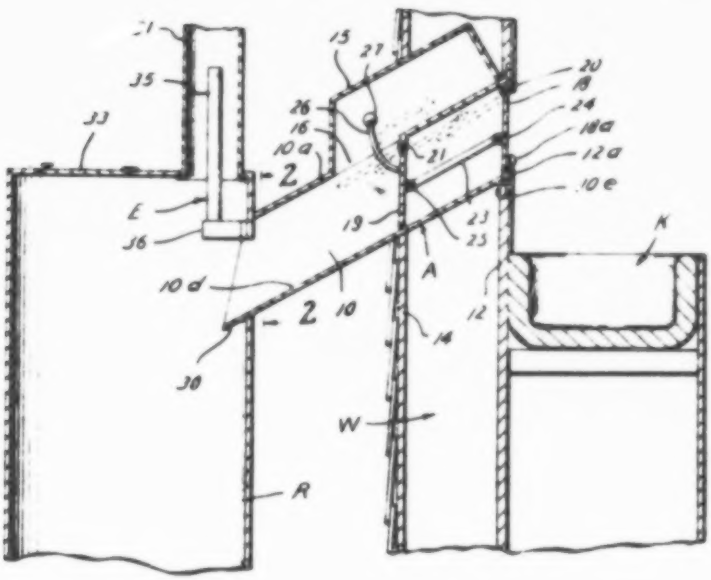
INVENTOR: Campbell, F. K.
ASSIGNEE: Francis K. Campbell (one-half) and
The Moran Corp. (one-half)
TITLE: Refuse disposal devices

0246
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,885,975 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 14, 1955 **CLAIMS:** 2

This refuse disposal device combines a trash container or incinerator, and a rectangular chute, designed to transport trash directly from the house to the container. It is adapted to be mounted on the wall of a building. There are two doors, one at the entrance of the chute and the other on the outside leading to the trash container. These doors are pivotal and connected together, so that opening one also opens the other. The door leading to the incinerator has an arm attachment and a counterweight which swings up into a compartment. This weight maintains the doors in an open position when they are raised to a certain point. A handle on the outer door is used for closing purposes. An exhaust means is mounted on the outside portion of the chute to insure the removal of any smoke or gas from the trash. Slight modifications can be made in the present invention.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Berg, L. B.

ASSIGNEE: Borg-Warner Corporation

TITLE: Refuse receptacle

0247

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,170,677 **DATE FILED:** May 4, 1938 **CLAIMS:** 8

The present invention, a refuse disposal mechanism, is intended to be installed in an enclosure, such as a kitchen sink cabinet. The components are: a refuse chute, mounted in the front wall of the sink cabinet; a foot pedal controlled means for operation of the chute without using one's hands; a receptacle under the chute for receiving the refuse; and a receptacle cover. The mechanism acts in combination with the cabinet wall. When the cabinet door opens, the receptacle cover lifts. The invention is also designed to put the proposed opening high enough to alleviate stooping.

Fig. 3

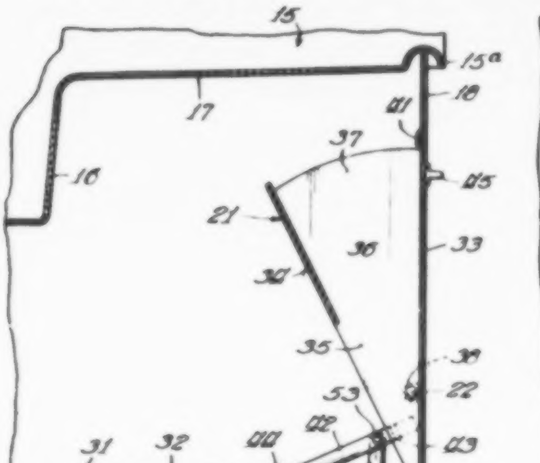

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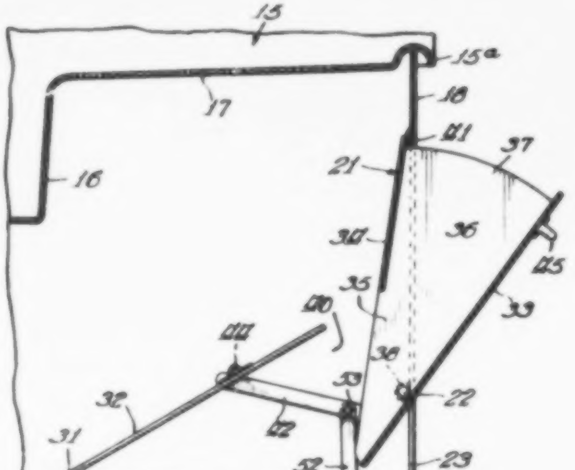
Fig. 4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INVENTOR: Mullens, G. V.

ASSIGNEE:

0248

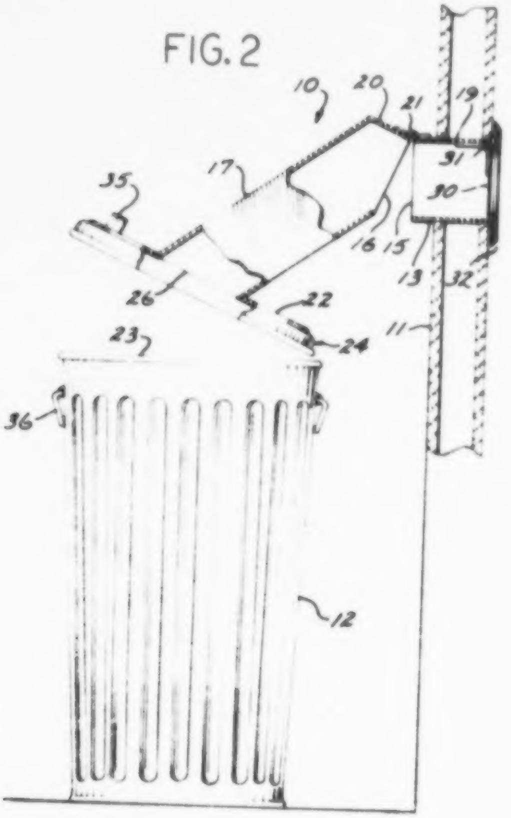
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Rubbish disposal arrangement

PATENT NO. 3,261,441 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 4, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 4

The disposal arrangement combines a pivotal chute attached to a container lid. An opening in the lid permits movement of refuse from the chute into the container. The rubbish container is removed merely by lifting the handle of the lid to cause the chute section to pivot as the receptacle is slid outwardly, also by a handle. Return is effected easily by shoving the container back in place. The container automatically aligns itself with the lid. A spring-loaded door is at the chute entrance, sealing off the interior of the chute and any odors which might be present.

FIG. 2



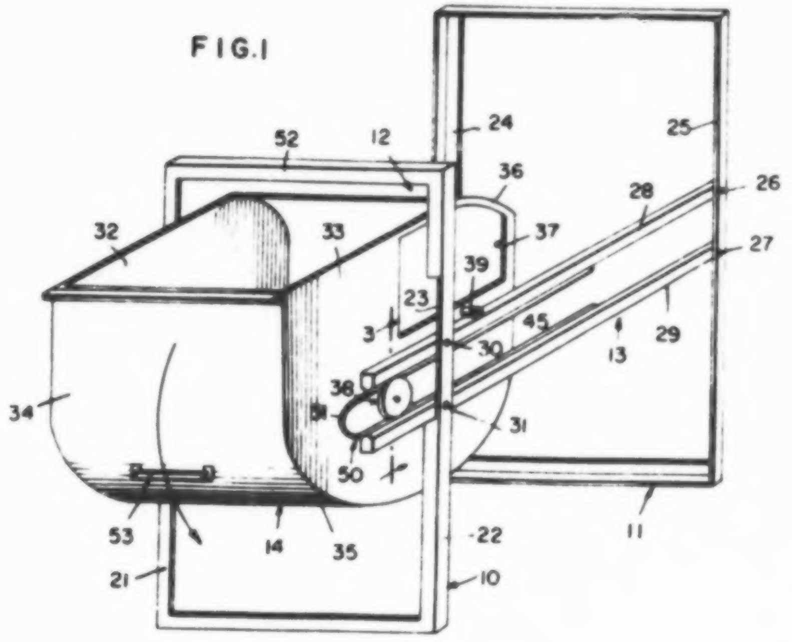
INVENTOR: Smithers, L. E.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Sanitary refuse disposal unit

0249
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,885,144 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 20, 1957 **CLAIMS:** 3

An internally-mounted guide or track assembly makes this sanitary refuse disposal unit convenient to both the user and the refuse collector. The trash receptacle and its associated parts are completely enclosed. There is an access door in the interior of the building and an exterior access door so that the receptacle may be pulled out in drawer-like fashion and tipped for dumping purposes. In order to retain the receptacle in a normal upright position, there is also a stabilizing roller on each side of it. A larger exterior door, not connected with the track assembly, is available for purposes of collection.

FIG.1



INVENTOR: Goldberg, B. D.

ASSIGNEE:

0250

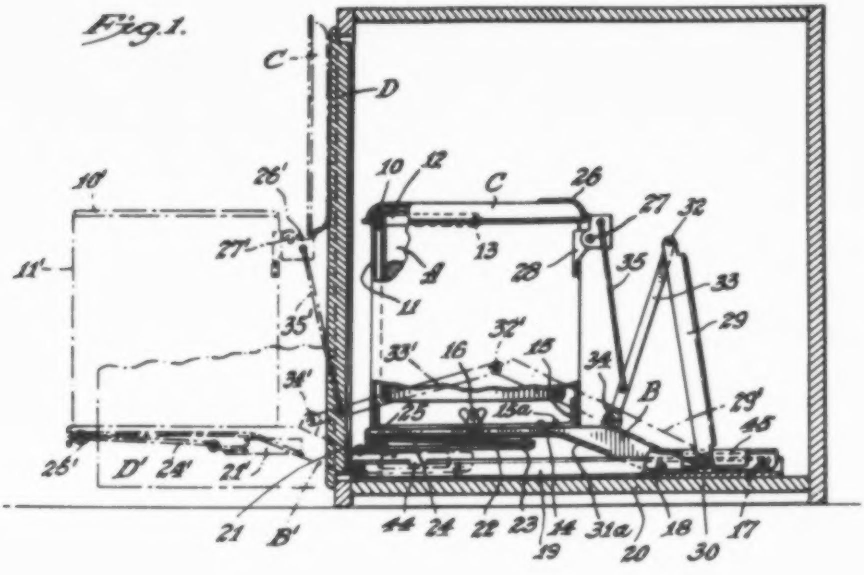
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Slidable container with automatic cover

PATENT NO. 2,597,722 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 4, 1950 **CLAIMS:** 13

This invention is a sliding container with an automatic cover. The container is positioned on a platform or carriage and enclosed in a cabinet. As the door opens, and the container is slid out of the cabinet on rollers, the cover is automatically raised. A lever and rod combination push out and retrieve the container. The cover-actuating mechanism is located in the rear of the container. Among the advantages of this invention is the provision of a cover which is kept closed under pressure to control escaping, objectionable odors. The container can be removed from the cabinet for dumping purposes.

Fig. 1.



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INVENTOR: Pines, C. A.

ASSIGNEE:

0251

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Supporting and lid operating means for refuse receptacles

PATENT NO. 2,233,796 **DATE FILED:** May 22, 1939 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is a retractable device for installation in a cabinet or similar structure to maintain a refuse container in position for ready use or enclosed storage. The components are: a movable slide disposed at a small angle; a wedge-shaped plate which holds the receptacle upright; cleats to prevent the receptacle from slipping; a compression spring which forms a cushion stop for the slide; and pairs of anti-friction rollers to move the slide. In addition, there is a notch adapted to receive a foot-actuated detent to keep the receptacle and slide from moving too far forward. As the door of the cabinet opens, the slide and receptacle are propelled forward by the force of gravity. The top of the lid has a link attachment which, as the slide moves forward, removes the lid. When the door is pushed shut, the slide retracts and the cover drops into closed position again.

Fig. 1.

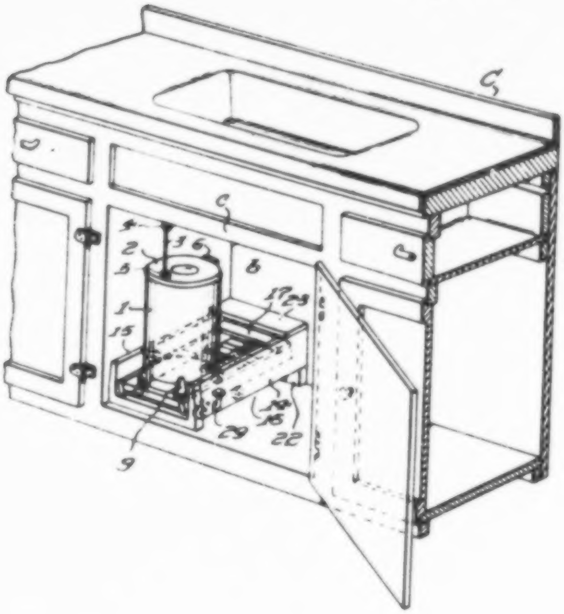
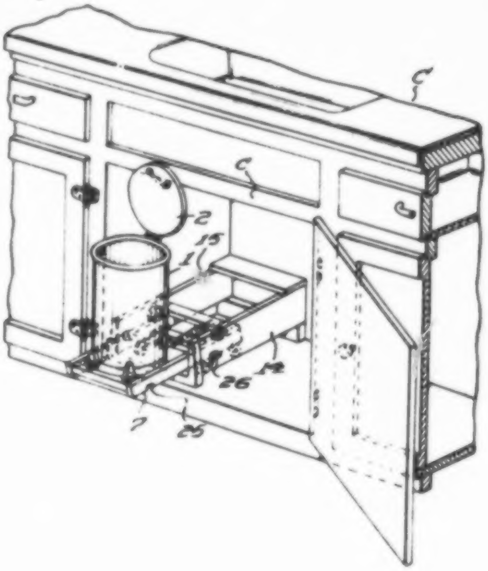


Fig. 2.



RECEPTACLES: DOMESTIC--SUPPORTS, RACKS, AND HOLDERS

75 [illegible]

INVENTOR: Mills, E. K. Jr.
ASSIGNEE:

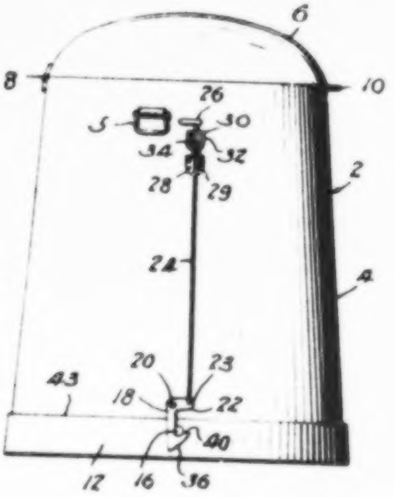
0252 - b
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Bottom opening garbage can

PATENT NO. 2,817,476 **DATE FILED:** June 3, 1954 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is a portable bottom-opening garbage can, with a remotely operated latch mechanism. Objectives are: to eliminate physical contact with the garbage; to prevent spillage and breakage caused by upending and dumping the contents; and to guard against accumulation of waste juices at the bottom of the garbage by providing a pivotal can bottom with a concave surface to collect these fluids. This collection receptacle has a cam and spring-biased latch mechanism which makes for easy opening and closing of the bottom. This also leads to more sanitary cleaning.

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR: Meissner, W. E.

ASSIGNEE: American Viscose Corporation

TITLE: Container

0253

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,726,033 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 23, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 1

This is a container which is particularly suited to be used as a wastebasket, laundry hamper, or for the storage of any other materials. Objectives are: to provide a receptacle for wastes, etc. that is permanently located and easily accessible; to position the receptacle off the floor so as to facilitate cleaning; and to simplify removal of contents by the design of a hinged receptacle requiring only one hand to swing it out and open it. The hinge mechanism has several modifications to fit one's needs. The lower panel of the receptacle acts as a chute for the contents. The receptacle itself is connected to a wall, such as the vertical side wall of a desk, room, or door.

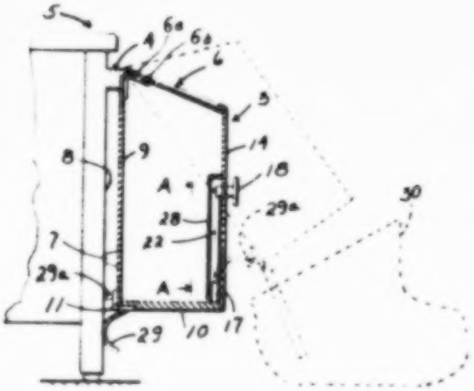
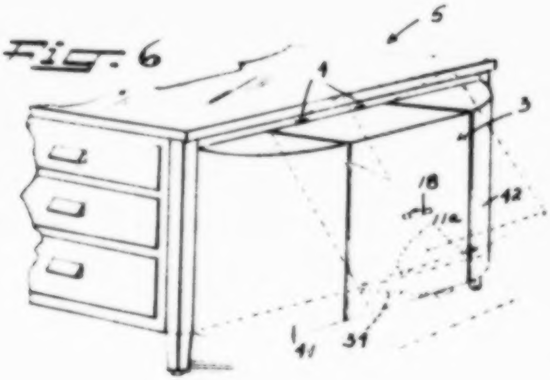


Fig. 1

Fig. 6



INVENTOR: Murphy, W. C.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Container apparatus

0254

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,316,047 **DATE FILED:** June 11, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 3

Features of this container apparatus are brackets or supports on a panel (or cabinet door) combined with a container fitting the brackets, a hinged lid, and an elongated tension-transmitting member, such as a braided cord. The container has a serrated top, used for tearing off excess portions of bags or the like, which may be put in the container.

Opening of the cabinet door tightens the tension cord and the lid of the container automatically swings up. As the door is closed, the cord is relaxed and the lid goes down to re-cover the container. Opening the door to its widest position swings the lid completely out of the way and enables one to remove the container from the brackets by means of a handle, empty it, and replace it.

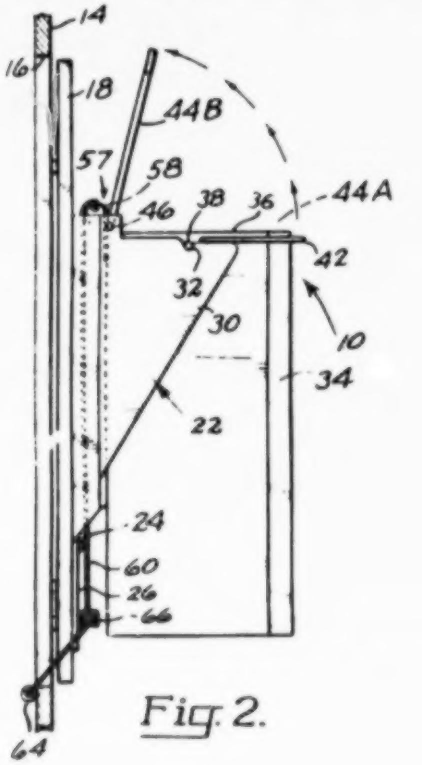


Fig. 2.

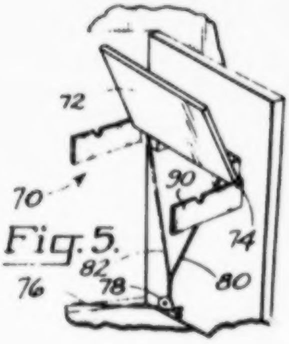


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR: Linde, H.

ASSIGNEE:

0255

ACCESSION NO.

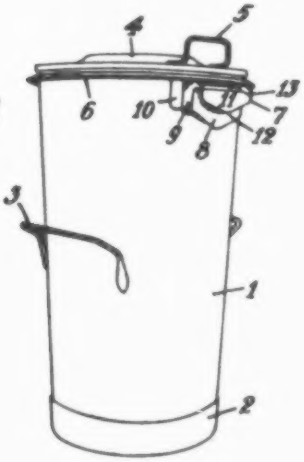
TITLE: Coupling device for connection of a dustbin and a collecting container

PATENT NO. 2,763,386 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 22, 1950 **CLAIMS:** 1

This invention is for an improved coupling device to facilitate dumping and emptying of a garbage can (dustbin) into a larger container or into the body of a collection vehicle. Objectives of the present coupling device are: to insure safe engagement of the coupling members and to provide means for automatic adjustment of both dustbin and container members.

An emptying plate is pivotally mounted at its lower edge on the collecting container. The plate is then actuated by the dustbin, which enables dust-free discharge of refuse from the bin.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Bryant, C. F.

ASSIGNEE:

0256

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Deposit and collection receptacle

PATENT NO. 933,883 **DATE FILED:** June 4, 1909 **CLAIMS:** 11

This garbage deposit and collection receptacle has a hinged indicator wing connected to the top to alert garbage collectors. The receptacle is mounted inside a fence and adjacent to an alley. The front has an opening through which the refuse is inserted, a permanently closed top and a drop door opening at the bottom. The indicator sign or wing, having TRASH or other words painted on the alley side, is connected to the drop-bottom, with interaction between the two. When the indicator sign is up, the bottom is closed; when the sign is down, the bottom is open.

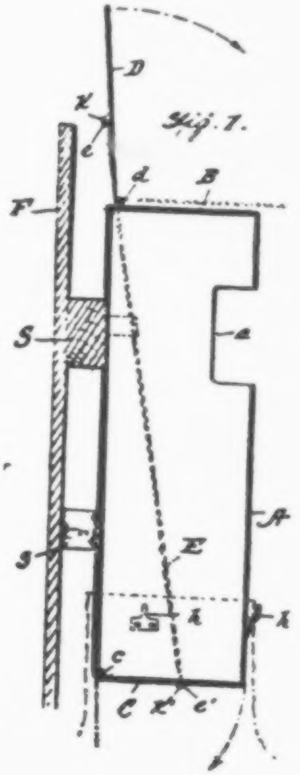


Fig. 1.

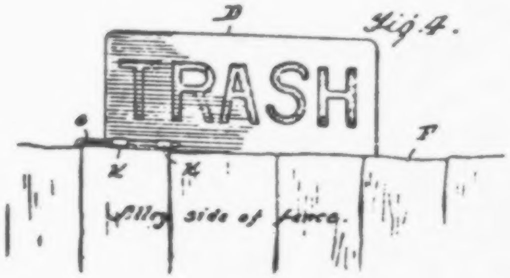


Fig. 4.

0257

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Williams, D. E.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage can holder with lid operator

PATENT NO. 3,028,015 **DATE FILED:** May 26, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 10

This garbage can holder has a lid-operating device which serves several cans. Its objectives are: to supply a base, and an automatic mechanism for removing and replacing covers; and to provide a foot-operated mechanism to swing covers to out-of-the-way positions. This holder obviates all chance of unauthorized entry into the trash can.

Fig. 2

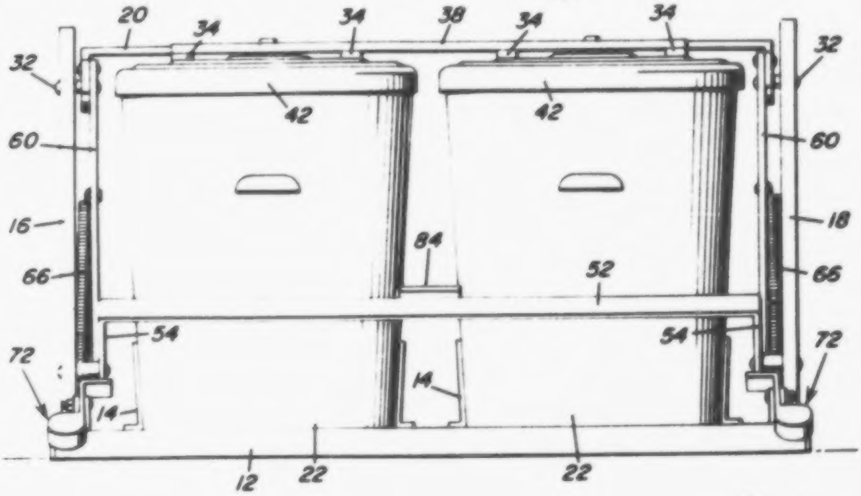

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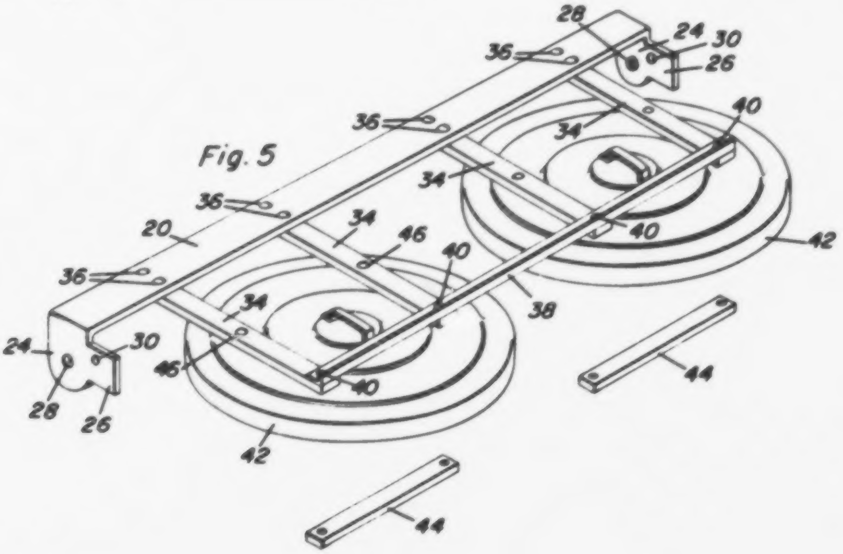
Fig. 5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INVENTOR: Heldenbrand, R. C.

ASSIGNEE:

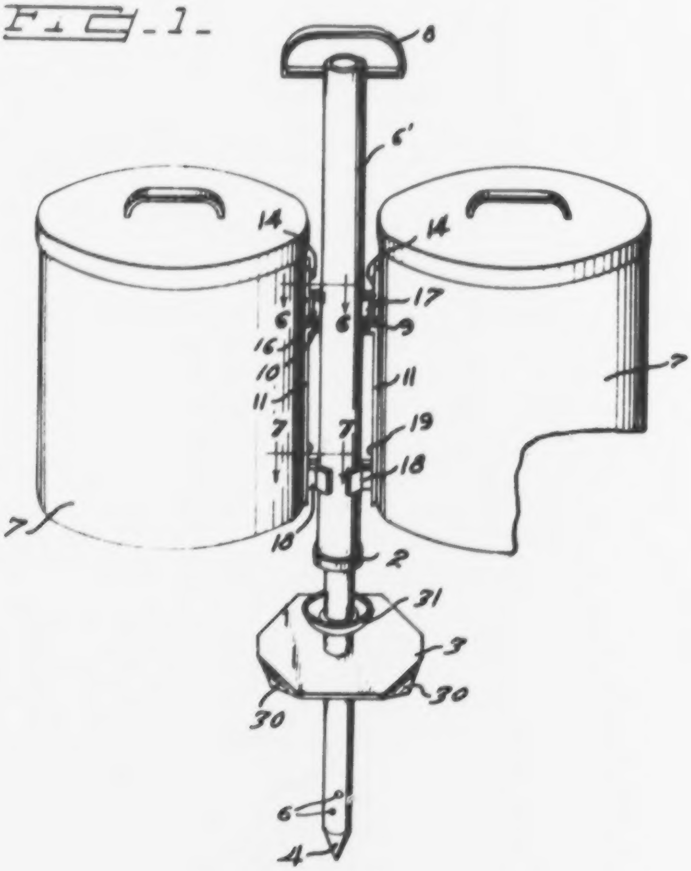
0258
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage can rack

PATENT NO. 2,582,906 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 19, 1946 **CLAIMS:** 5

This is a garbage can rack supported on a standard driven into the ground to support one or more garbage cans. Components of the rack or holder include the following: a vertical standard and bracing disk which contacts the surface of the ground with its pointed corners; an elongated sleeve mounted on the standard and capable of rotation; two complementary brackets, one on the sleeve and the other on the receptacle; a releasing device to permit removal of the cans. The rack is relatively inexpensive to manufacture and produce.

FIG-1-



INVENTOR: Dean, C. L.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage can rack

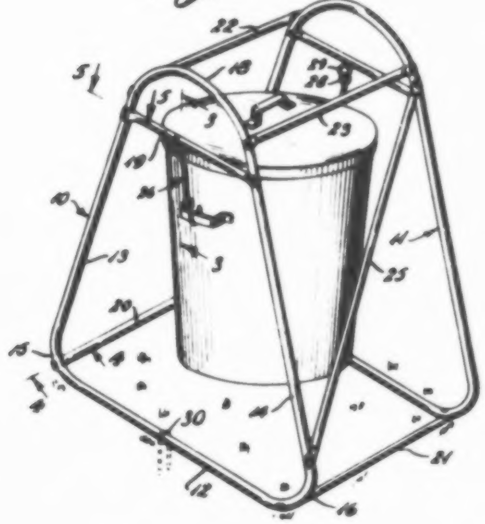
0259

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,016,149 **DATE FILED:** May 6, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 4

This is a garbage can rack for suspending a receptacle or container. Objectives are to provide a rack which prevents accidental tipping and keeps the container off the ground, thereby eliminating ground corrosion. It is a bell-shaped rack, slightly wider than the container, having swinging suspenders, with hooks connecting the garbage can and suspenders. To make the holder more rigid, a diagonal bracing bar runs across the rear of the holder from top to bottom. Construction materials are preferably lightweight, corrosion-resistant tubing, such as aluminum.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Baker, C. R.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage can rack

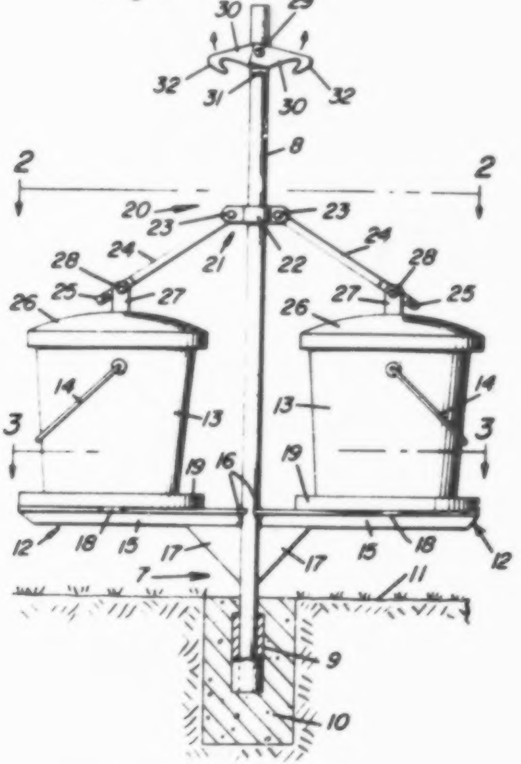
0260

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,130,837 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 11, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 5

This garbage can rack accommodates several cans and has swinging arms to remove can covers. The garbage cans are set on an elevated platform fixed to a post, reinforced below ground level and anchored in a concrete base. The garbage can covers can be secured in raised position by a pair of hooks attached to a pivotal mount. The rack is easily constructed, durable, lightweight, and economical.

Fig. 1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INVENTOR: Pirtle, I.

ASSIGNEE:

0261

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage can stand

PATENT NO. 2,553,109 **DATE FILED:** March 7, 1947 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is a garbage can stand with a rectangular elevated platform providing support for a can. The frame of the stand consists of three uprights in a triangular pattern along with the platform. Objectives are: to provide a permanent holder for garbage cans, with horizontal support and to connect the cover of the can permanently to the stand to prevent loss and make filling and emptying less difficult. The stand also includes means for suspending the cover removed from the can or in the open position. The cover is supported in sliding sockets through side arms and is engaged by a hook pivotally mounted on a cross-bar at the top of the stand.

Two modifications of the stand are: to put wheels under it, thereby making it portable for a housewife or garbage collector; and to make the stand only as high as the garbage can top.

Fig. 11.

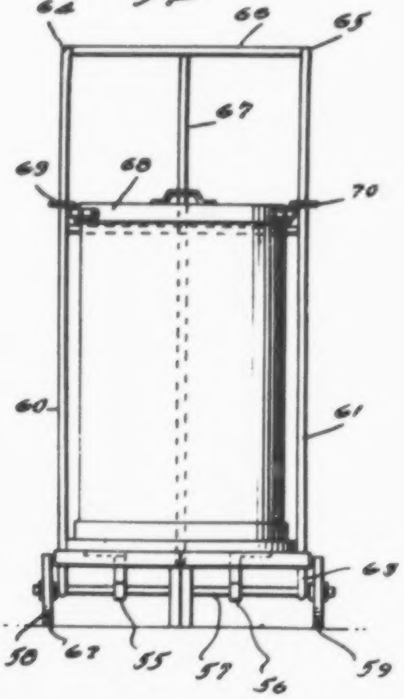
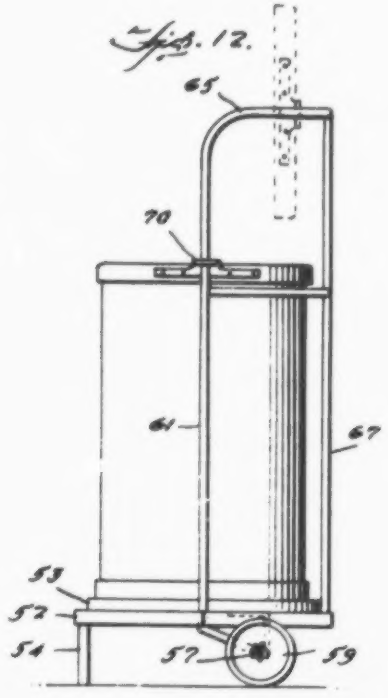


Fig. 12.



INVENTOR: Mott, R. A.

ASSIGNEE: John E. McNamara (fifty percent)

TITLE: Garbage can support

0262

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,224,717 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 2, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 6

This garbage can support also includes a lid which can be raised by hand or by foot. Objectives are: to provide a vertically adjustable holder in which a can may be easily mounted and removed; to provide a simply-constructed support which is easily accessible and is economically produced. Animals and insects are discouraged by positioning of the can off the ground.

A special feature is an insecticide reservoir around the support post, which eliminates the possibility of crawling insects getting into the garbage can.

Fig. 1

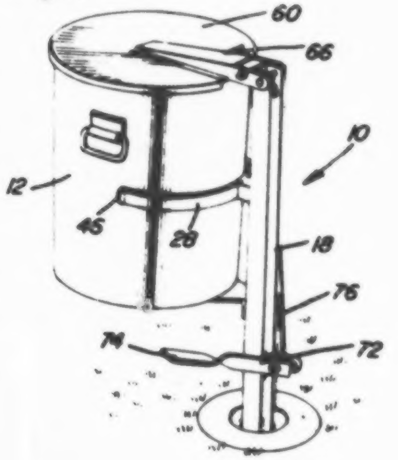

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Fig. 2

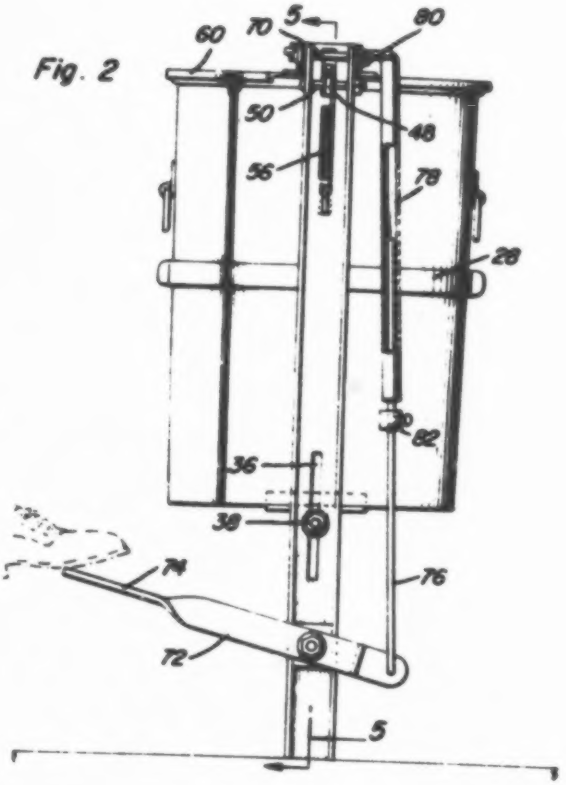
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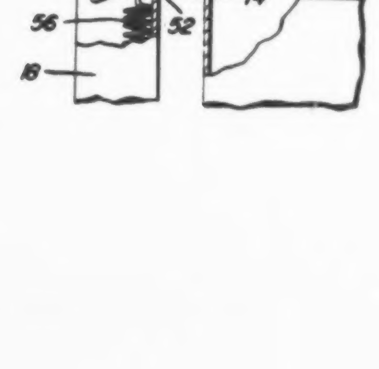
Fig. 6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INVENTOR: Ross, E. L.

ASSIGNEE:

0263

ACCESSION NO.

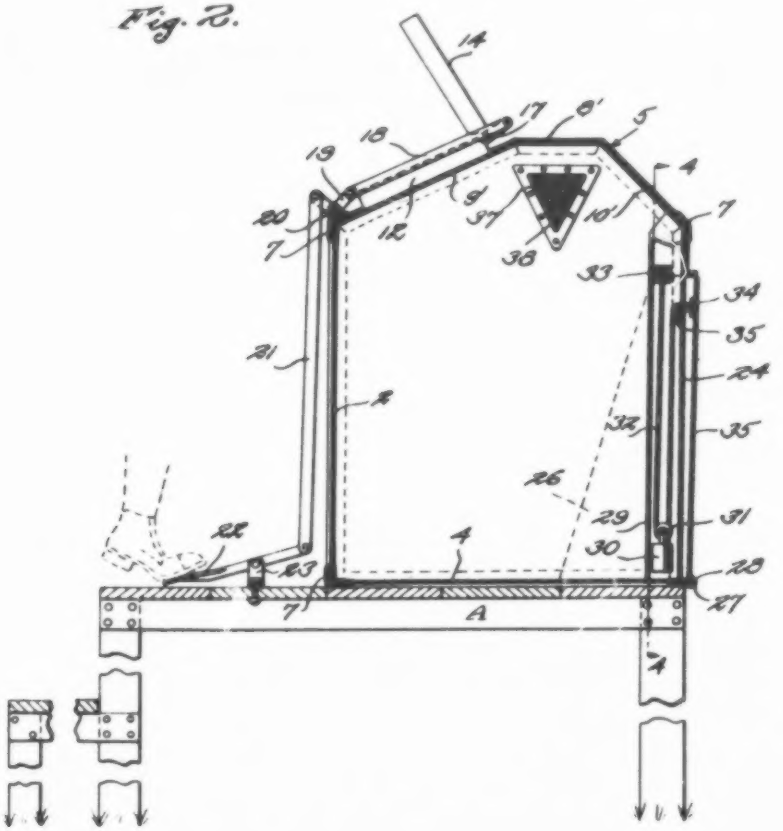
TITLE: Garbage container

PATENT NO. 1,831,687 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 10, 1928 **CLAIMS:** 1

This garbage container, placed on a platform, has an upper door into which the refuse is put and which is opened by pressing on a foot pedal, thus making manual operation unneccessary. There is also a larger door in the rear of the container, through which the garbage collector may remove the refuse. This rear door is held closed by means of weights.

A special feature is the fact that the container is easily dismantled for shipping or storage purposes.

Fig. 2.



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INVENTOR: Moorman, S.

ASSIGNEE:

0264

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage receptacle

PATENT NO. 957,237 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 31, 1910 **CLAIMS:** 5

This garbage receptacle occupies a minimum amount of space and is elevated within a braced frame. The frame consists of two posts, braced at ground level, one of which is considerably higher than the other. On each post are pivot bolts which support a tiltable receptacle, elevated to prevent rust.

Mounted in the upper end of the higher post is a lever-arm, connected to the receptacle lid. This arm also extends down the side of the post and ends in a foot pedal, on which the user steps and thereby elevates and maintains the lid. There is an additional brace near the ground connecting the arm to the post, but allowing the arm to move freely. With the lid in position on the can, the can is prevented from rotating or tilting.

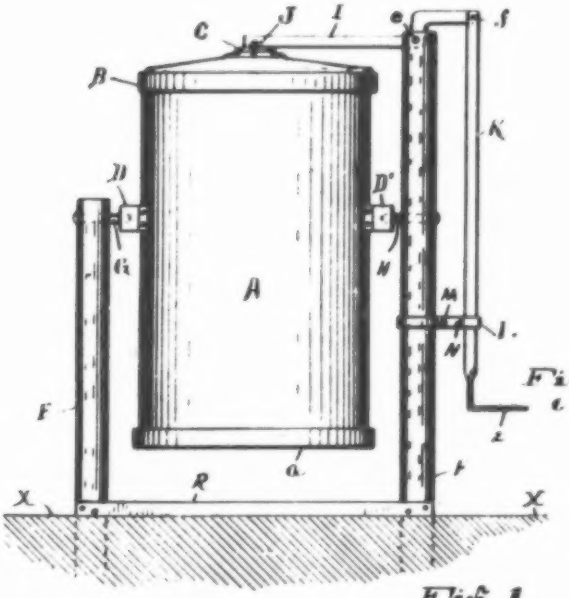
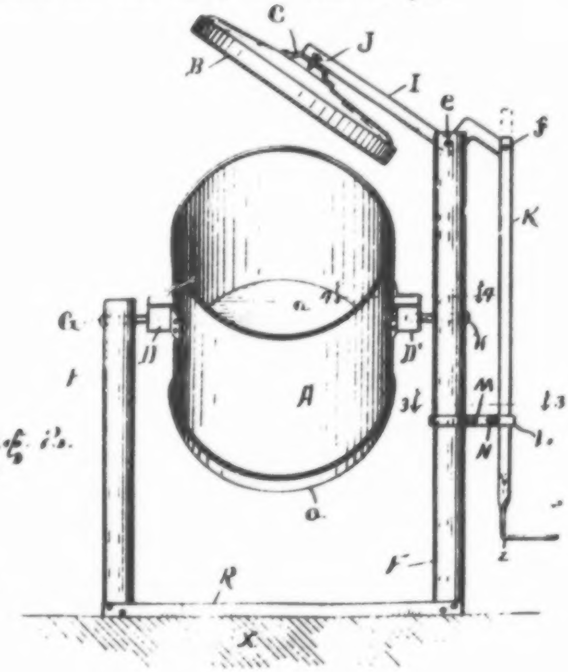


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



0265

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Van Outrive, C. F.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage receptacle

PATENT NO. 2,568,041 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 1, 1947 **CLAIMS:** 1

This garbage receptacle tilts on a vertical frame embedded, if desired, in concrete footings. There are two lids with handles on opposite sides of the top of the container and an additional handle on one wall of the can, by which it is tipped over for emptying purposes. Tilting of the container is confined to one direction only, by a pair of L-shaped brackets secured to the side walls of the can. The top lids can end in "peaked" edges or in modification, in slightly curved edges, with a center closure unit. The receptacle is simple in construction and appearance, is not easily damaged, and is highly sanitary.

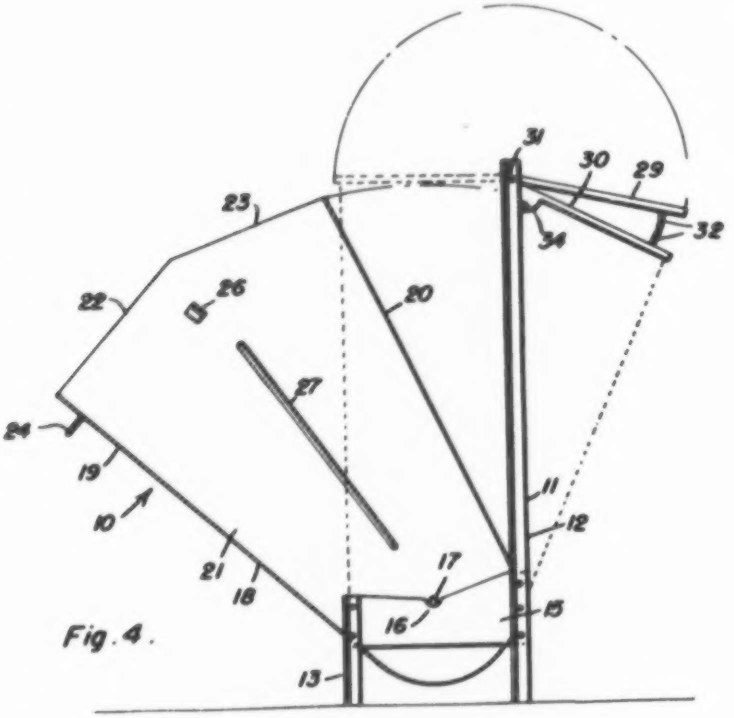


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR: Kingsbury, W. M.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Garbage and waste-paper receptacle

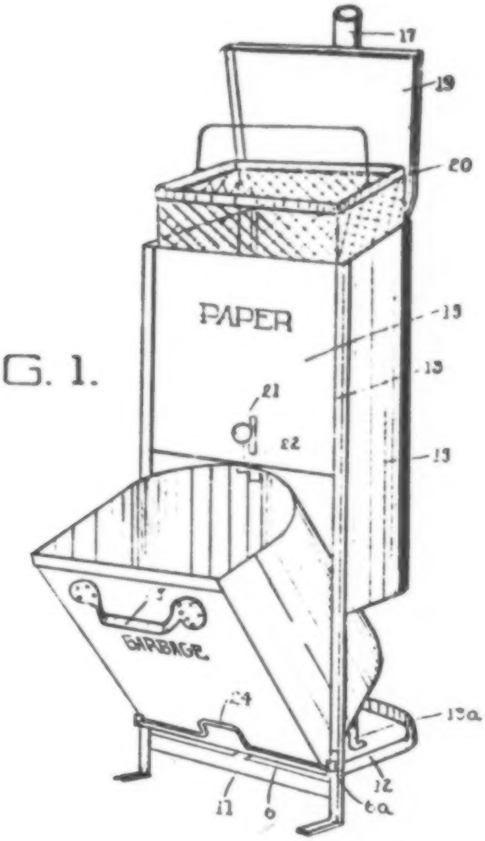
0266
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 1,021,872 **DATE FILED:** May 27, 1911 **CLAIMS:** 2

This garbage and waste paper receptacle is composed of two compartments supported in a frame. The lower garbage can may be swung out by a handle to receive garbage and has a flue to carry off odors aa well as a screen to keep out flies. The upper receptacle also has a flue and a fly screen. Both receptacles are served by a ventilating pipe to carry out odors. The upper compartment has a removable wire basket to receive paper.

The paper receptacle has a top opening, while the lower compartment has no cover except a fly screen which falls into place when the container is closed. The bottom of the top can acts as the lid for the lower can.

FIG. 1.



INVENTOR: Lownsberry, J. G.

ASSIGNEE:

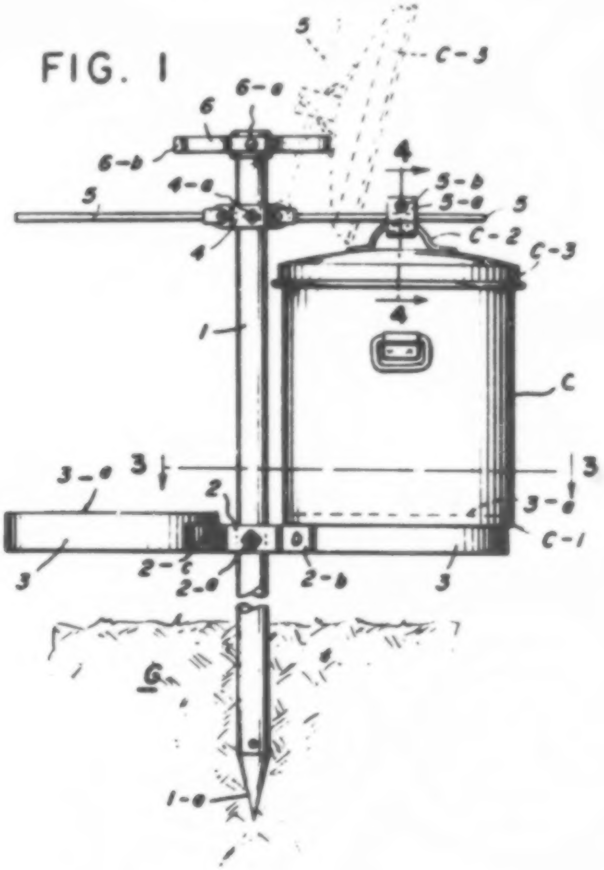
0267
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Holders for cans for garbage, trash, refuse, etc.

PATENT NO. 2,905,333 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 21, 1955 **CLAIMS:** 1

This can holder for garbage, trash, refuse, etc., has a single vertical post inserted in the ground as support. The holder is adapted to standard-size cans which are elevated 10 to 12 inches above the ground to facilitate dumping of refuse and to keep the bottom of the cans free from snow, water, and other elements. The holder features levers which attach to the covers for lifting and replacing them. Rings, smaller than the bottom edges of the cans, act as supports for the receptacles. It was designed as a two-can holder, but can be adapted to hold four.

FIG. 1



INVENTOR: Smith, A. A.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Receptacle

0268
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 1,185,255 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 2, 1914 **CLAIMS:** 12

This is a receptacle for garbage, ashes, or refuse, which is particularly applicable to receptacles used outdoors. Objectives are: to provide a container with both a top entrance for refuse and a rear outlet for collection purposes; to prevent jamming of refuse and promote its drainage within by having a tapered, hollow body with the narrow portion being at the top; to produce a foot-operated receptacle whose inlet or cover will close of its own accord when not in use. The rear outlet has an external lock, and a connection from the lock to a control at the front of the container.

Fig 2

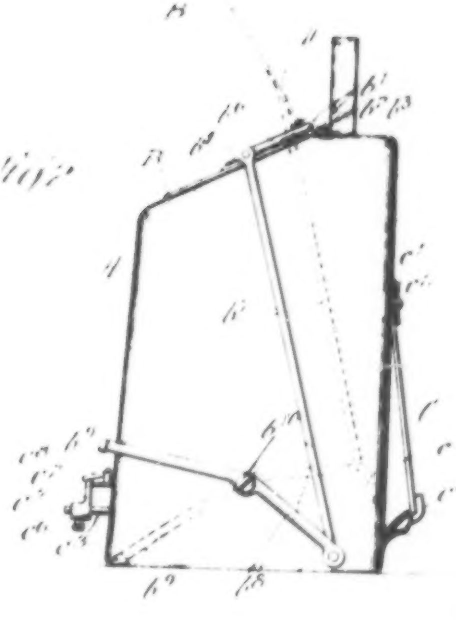


Fig. 3.

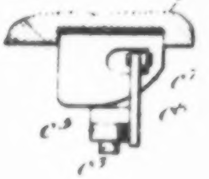
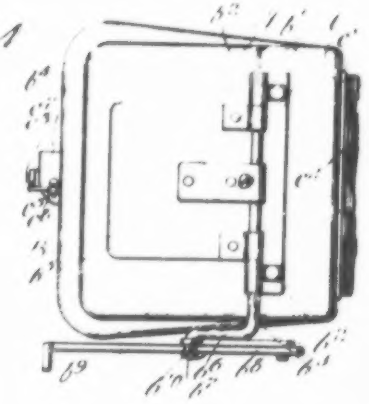


Fig 4



INVENTOR: Raggio, C. A.

ASSIGNEE: Louis G. Raggio (one-half)

TITLE: Refuse-box

0269

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 993,794 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 23, 1910 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is a refuse box, made of reinforced concrete or similar moisture- and chemical-resistant materials, to be constructed on the yard side of a fence. The box, with one or more holes to permit drainage, is slanted forward to keep refuse on the side opposite the clean-out opening. The clean-out opening, on the alley side of the fence, also has a lid kept closed by its own weight. For collection, there can be a handle attached to the lid and a hook to maintain the lid in an open position. The box has an upper opening for the insertion of refuse, covered by a lid, the weight of which keeps it closed.

Fig 1.

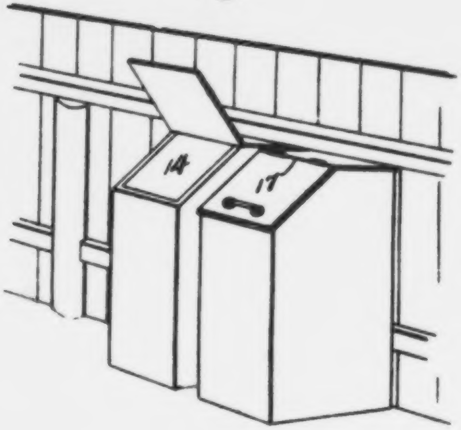


Fig. 2.

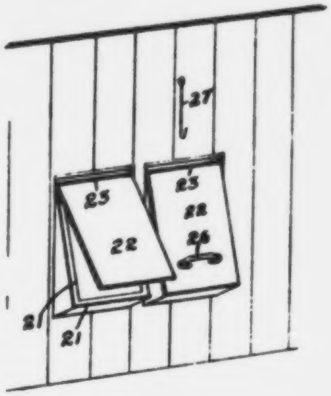
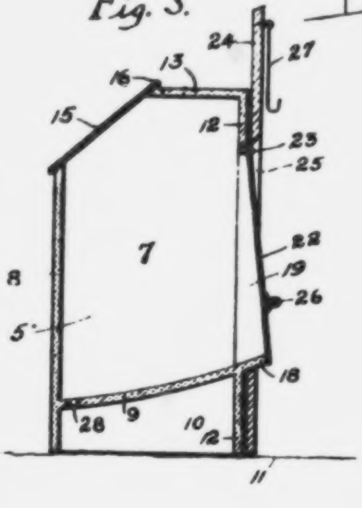


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR: Oden, W. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0270

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Saniplus garbage barrel support

PATENT NO. 2,665,098 **DATE FILED:** May 2, 1950 **CLAIMS:** 1

This garbage barrel support enables the container to be tilted manually by a crank and emptied into a tub. The container is supported in an upright position above the ground to prevent animals from upsetting it. There is a handle at the bottom of the container to facilitate its handling. There is also a hinge connection on the lid on the opposite side of the receptacle to allow the contents to fall into the tub and to prevent losing or misplacing the lid. Further advantages are that it is a simple device and inexpensive to manufacture.

Fig. 1.

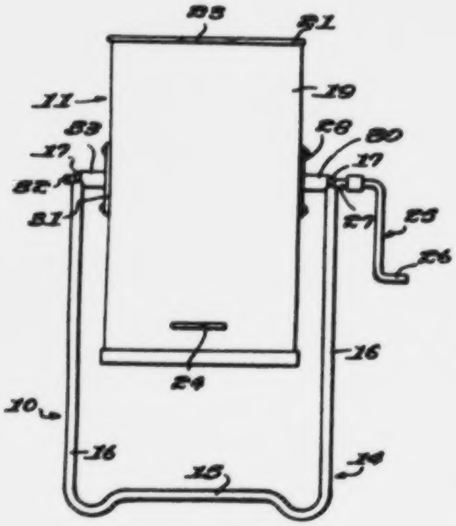

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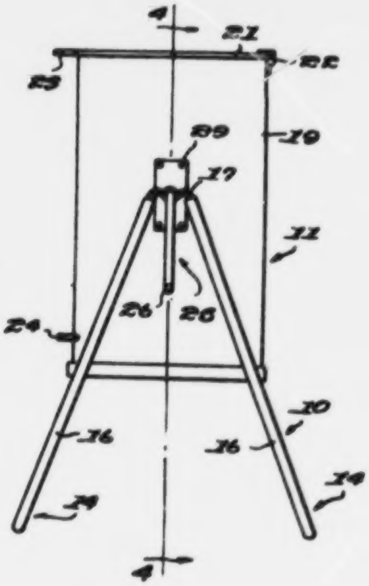
Fig. 2.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INVENTOR: Blanchard, S. A.

ASSIGNEE:

0271

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Tiltable garbage can assembly

PATENT NO. 2,952,434 **DATE FILED:** July 21, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 3

This tiltable garbage can assembly has a number of features including: ease of use in loading or in dumping, capability of adjustment to stand in an upright position on uneven ground and a spring-secured, latchable cover. The assembly includes: a handle attached to the tilting can, so that refuse, etc. can be emptied rapidly and efficiently; hinged cover; and a bottom supporting frame.

Fig 1

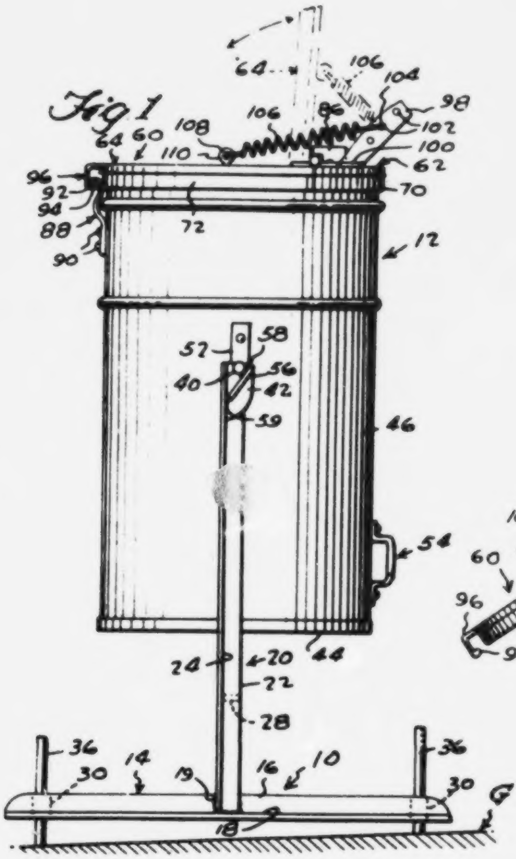

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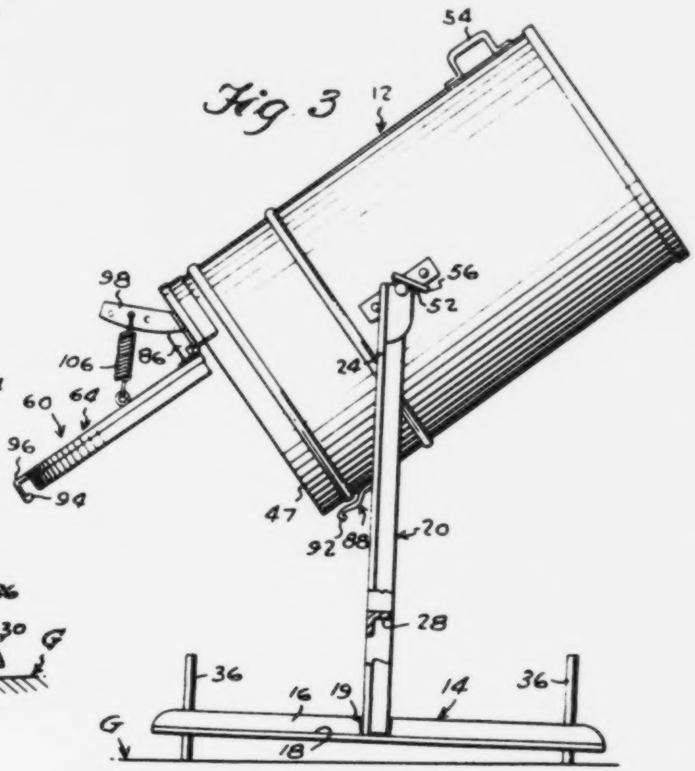
Fig 3



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INVENTOR: Hilferty, D. J.
ASSIGNEE:

0272
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Tiltable garbage container and elevated support for same

PATENT NO. 2,622,832 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 17, 1947 **CLAIMS:** 4

This tiltable garbage container and elevated support is also horizontally movable. Objectives are: to provide a holder for pivotally supporting a garbage container, which is readily accessible for filling and emptying; to provide a lid construction which insures positive covering of the can; to provide a can removable from the support for cleaning, but not permitting accidental removal.

In the original plan, the lid, permanently attached to the supporting structure, is raised by a hand crank to let the can tip over and empty. A modification, however, is to mount the container on trunnions, pull the container forward by means of a handle, and tilt it downward to empty. It is considered inexpensive to manufacture, durable in construction, and is accessible for all purposes when there is snow or ice on the ground.

FIG 1

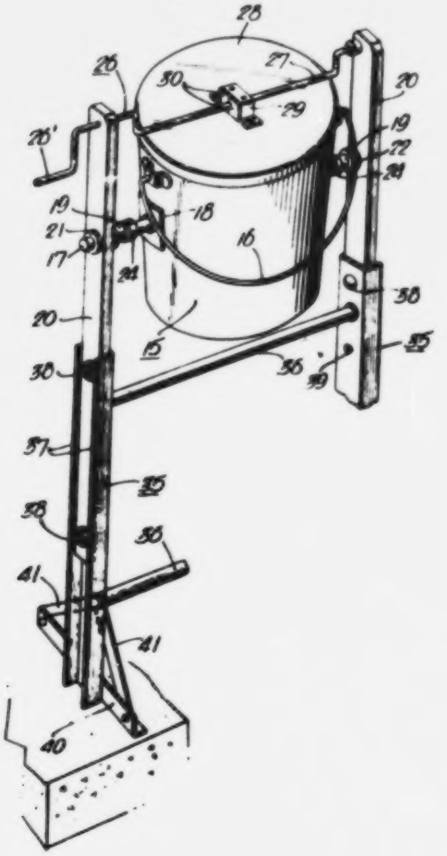
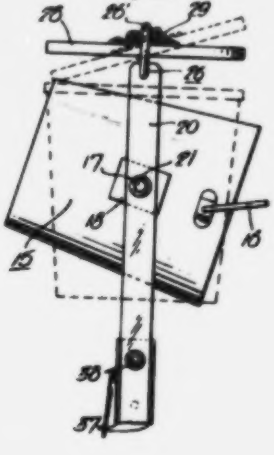


FIG 2



INVENTOR: Sherley, R. W.

0273
ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE: R. L. Willis, C. R. Preslar, and O. R. Haggard (one-fourth each)

TITLE: Trash can holders

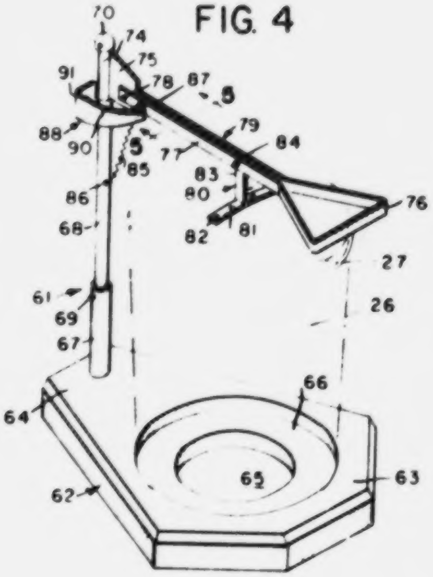
PATENT NO. 3,224,595 **DATE FILED:** July 20, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 2

This trash can holder, has a vertical support, a handle assembly, and a triangular base made of concrete or other suitable materials. The base includes several circular openings in the wider end to accommodate various sizes of cans.

Objectives are: to supply a convenient and effective means of opening or closing trash can lids and maintaining them in either position. Modifications are: to adapt present holder for more than one trash can at a time, and to convert to portable holder with wheels if desired.

The efficiency of the holder lies in the spring connecting the vertical support and attached handle assembly. It can be economically constructed or adapted and is durable.

FIG. 4



INVENTOR: Stanley, E. N.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Trash can support

0274

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,197,032 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 10, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 10

This trash can support, having an elongated, rectangular back member, a cover lift and locking assembly, and supporting side arms, is set vertically above the ground or floor. Objectives are: to prevent accidental lid removal and to supply a holder adaptable to many supporting elements, such as fences, walls, or other suitable elements. Further adaptations include wheeled supports, anchoring means for such movable supports, and conversion of the original one-can holder into plural supports on a common mount.

FIG. 1.

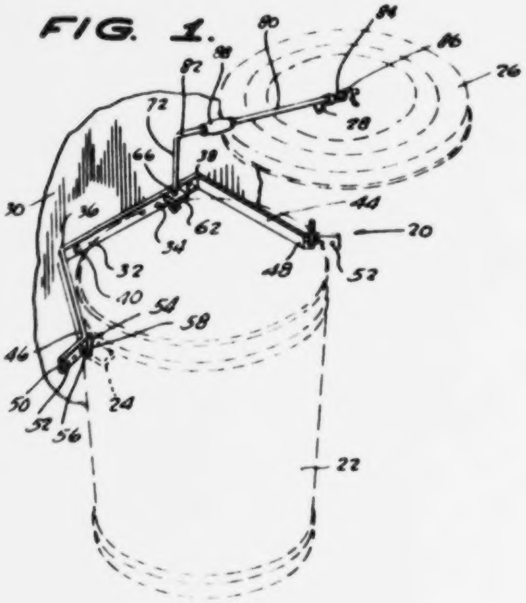

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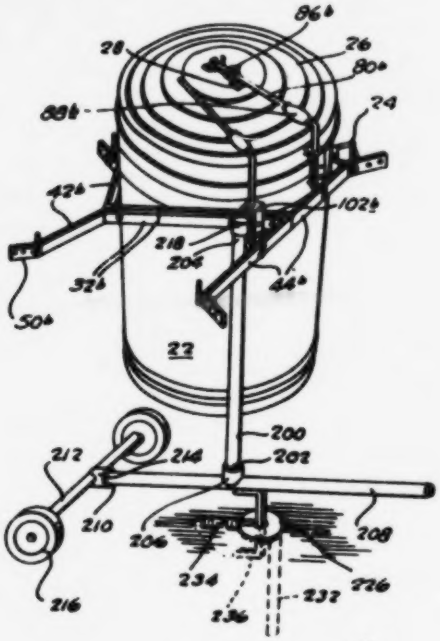
FIG. 9.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INVENTOR: Brown, K. L.

ASSIGNEE:

0275

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Trash and garbage receptacle

PATENT NO. 2,386,929 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 3, 1943 **CLAIMS:** 3

This is a combined trash and garbage receptacle which is substantially airtight, odorless, and sanitary. Objectives are: to provide a container with a foot-operated closure, and which is a combination trash cabinet and a trash box holder; to adapt a wall of the cabinet to carry a trash container and to swing out to permit removal or placing of trash within; and to provide a means for raising the top and swinging out the wall simultaneously. A further adaptation would be to provide a cabinet carrying a nest of containers; however, the containers must be nested in a certain manner to close the cabinet.

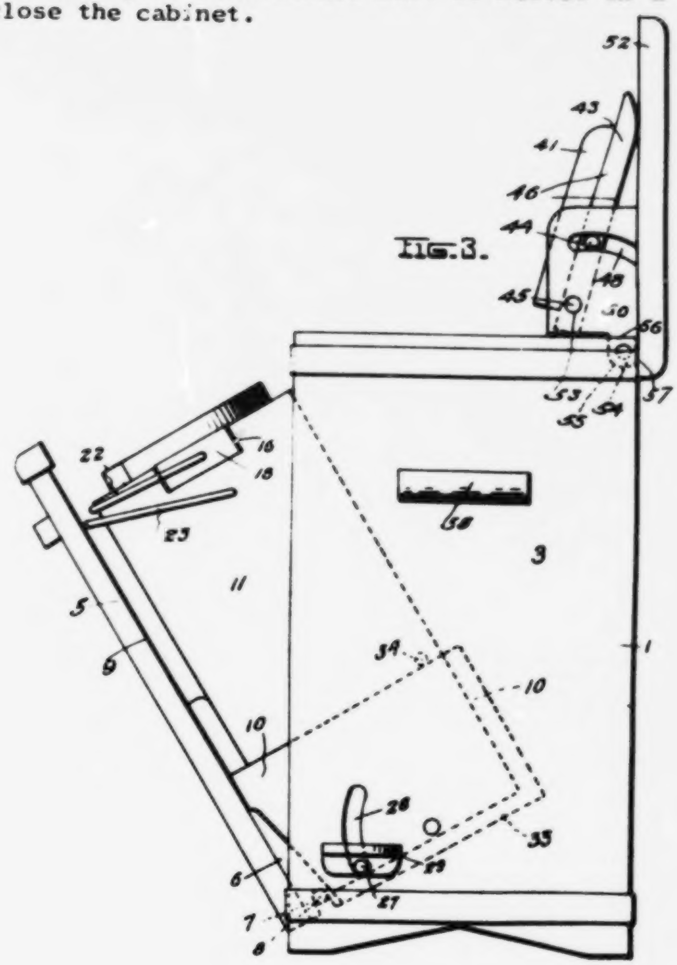

FIG. 3.

RECEPTACLES: DOMESTIC--WHEELED, CAN STORAGE, AND SUNKEN

275w

INVENTOR: Saeli, A.

ASSIGNEE:

0276

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Carrier for garbage cans and the like

PATENT NO. 2,818,271 **DATE FILED**: July 5, 1956 **CLAIMS**: 4

This is a carrier on wheels for garbage cans and the like. It is composed of a container-receiving ring and several support bars extending across and secured to the ring along with two rear wheels, a caster on the front of the frame, and a handle. A special feature is an adapter inside the ring to accommodate various sizes of cans. This adapter slides upon guide bars, and can be completely removed to allow room for the larger cans.

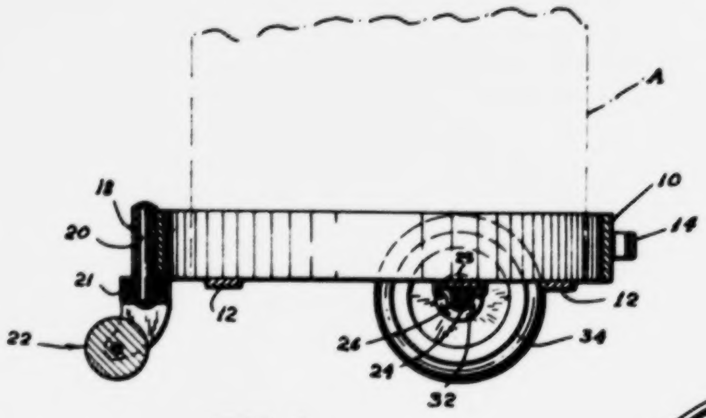
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Fig. 3.

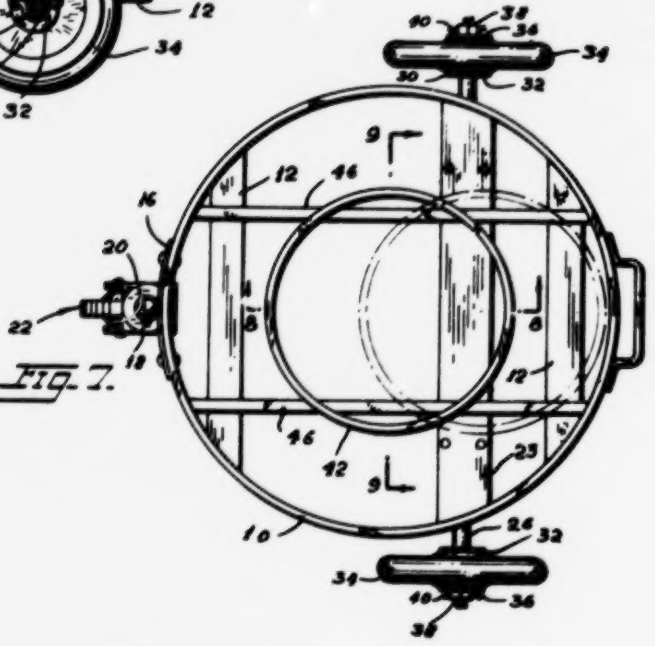
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Fig. 7.

INVENTOR: McKee, W. F.

ASSIGNEE:

0277

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Container carrier and lid lock

PATENT NO. 3,214,120 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 30, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 3

This container carrier consists of a base mount, a surrounding hoop for secure upright support, and lid lock handle. The special spring lock mechanism serves to hold the lid either closed on the container or raised out of the way when collection or removal of refuse is desired. The carrier can be converted into a transportable cart for moving the can from place to place. There is also a foot rest on the front of the cart to maintain balance and a handle to guide the cart.

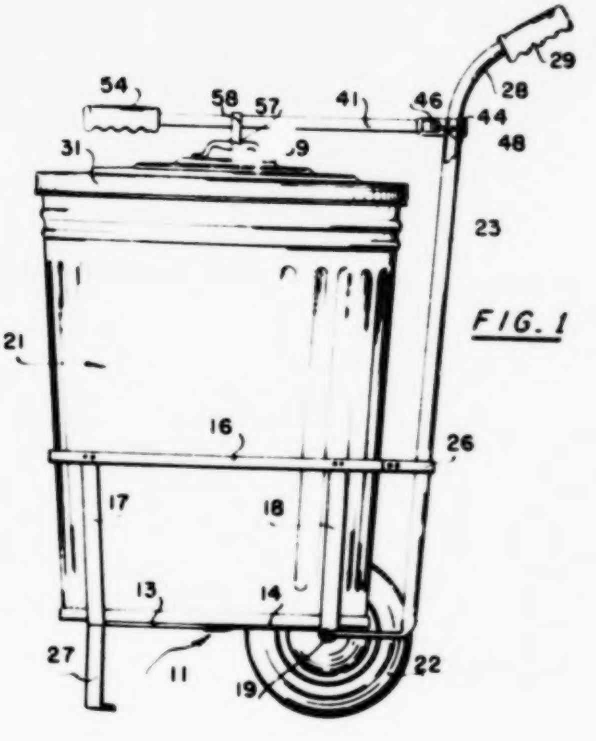

FIG. 1

INVENTOR: Broadrick, L. K.
ASSIGNEE:

0278
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Container stand and cart

PATENT NO. 3,188,109 **DATE FILED**: June 25, 1962 **CLAIMS**: 5

The combination container stand and cart comprises a horizontal support frame member, vertical support members, a supporting ring, a handle, and wheels. A trash container is inserted through the ring member and lowered until the base of the container is resting on the horizontal support. The construction of the present invention allows for the adaptation of the holder to various sizes of containers.

There is also a barbed shoe anchor attachment which penetrates into the ground, preventing tipping of the cart. A further modification is made by connecting the handle on the opposite side of the cart.

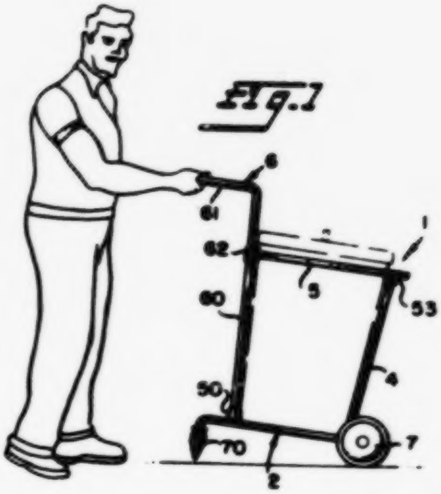
Fig.1
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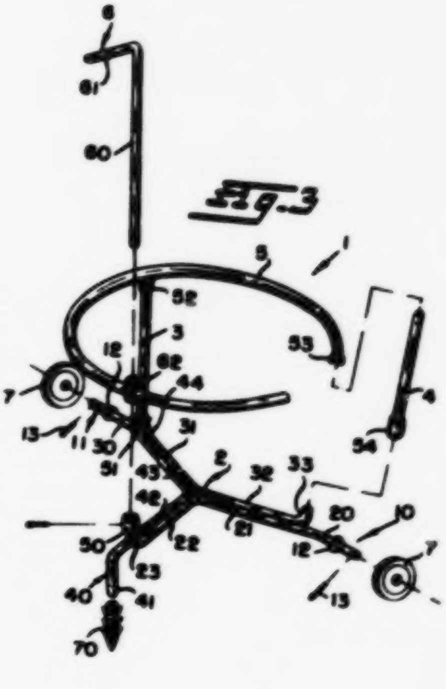
Fig.3
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INVENTOR: Van Dyk, V. R.

ASSIGNEE:

0279

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Elevating container for garbage cans

PATENT NO. 3,085,655 **DATE FILED:** July 18, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 8

This underground elevating container for garbage cans has a gravity-operated device for automatically elevating the cans to the level of the ground. Components are: an oval receptacle of suitable metal, sunk in the ground with its top portion flush with the surface; and a pair of vertically swingable covers with lifting handles and hinged ends. On the side walls are a pair of grooved pulleys set in guides. Counterweights are fixed to ropes or cables in the pulleys, and a latch secures the weights in position. When cans are to be removed and emptied, the latch is released and the counterweights elevate the frame with the cans on it. This container prevents the escape of odors by its underground location.

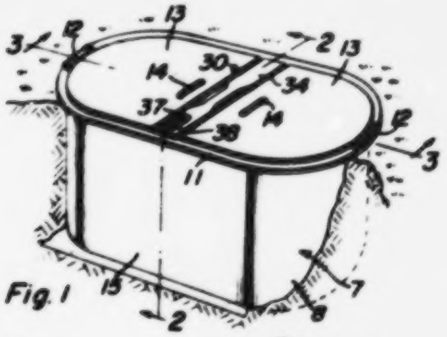
Fig. 1
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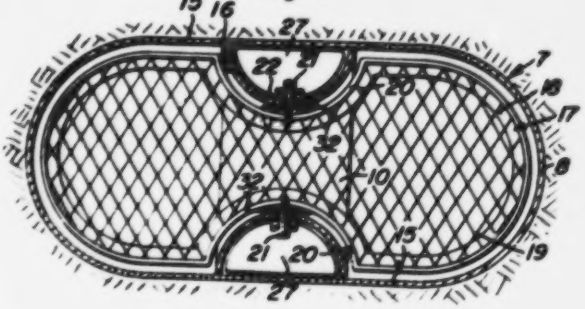
Fig. 4
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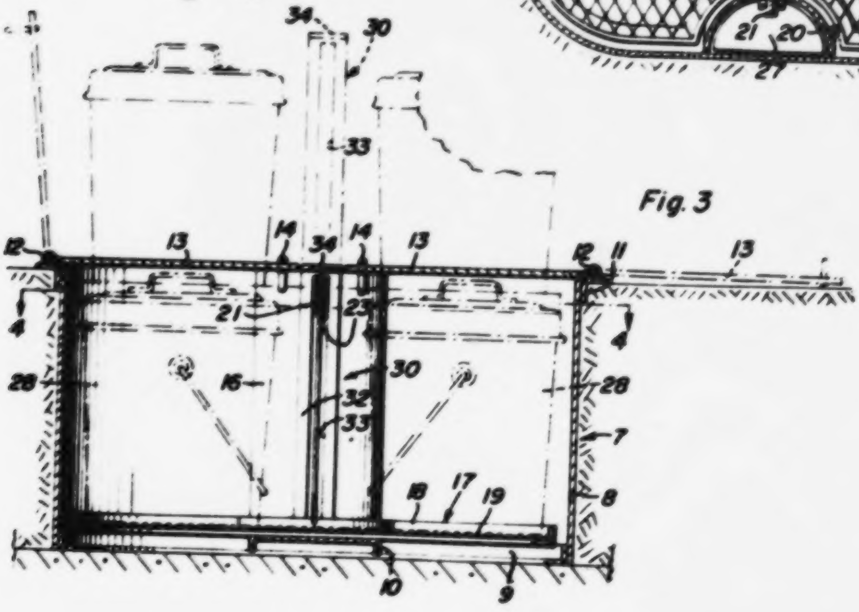
Fig. 3
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INVENTOR: Elward, N. K.
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage can carriage

0280
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,998.218 **DATE FILED:** June 29, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 9

This garbage can carriage, combines a frame, wheels supporting the frame, a lower can support element, a vertical support post, and a slidable handle which serves either for guiding the cart or elevating the garbage can lid. A special feature of the invention is a collapsible frame and arm structure whereby the carriage may be shipped in a compact package.

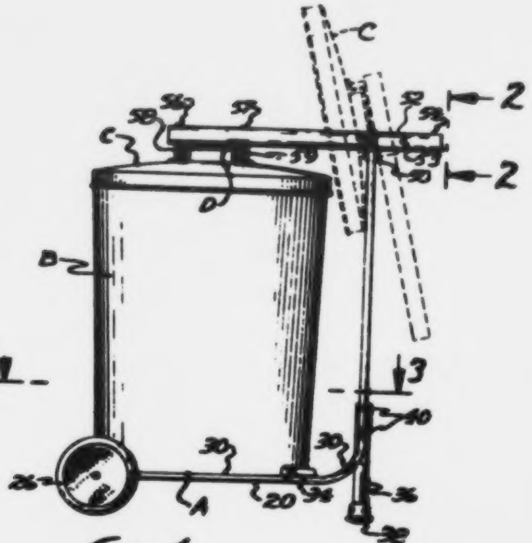

Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Whitley, H. H.

ASSIGNEE:

0281

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage can cart

PATENT NO. 2,667,320 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 1, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 2

This combined garbage can cart and stand comprises a lightweight frame mounted on a pair of axially aligned wheels. The base is formed by a horizontal circular band and a pair of angular corner members. Two vertical pedestals attached to the band support the front end. Two pairs of horizontal straps secured to the lower edge of the circular bands form a basket-like support for the receptacle. There are also retaining members attached to the straps which can be adapted to fit the size of the container. The cover of the receptacle is permanently attached to the holder and can be opened either manually or by a foot pedal tension spring combination.

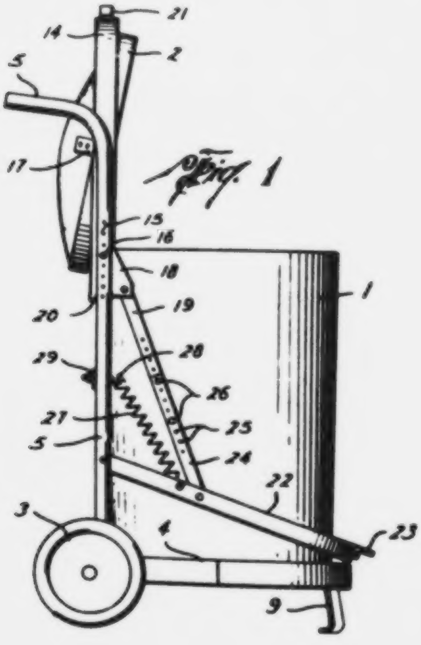

Fig. 1

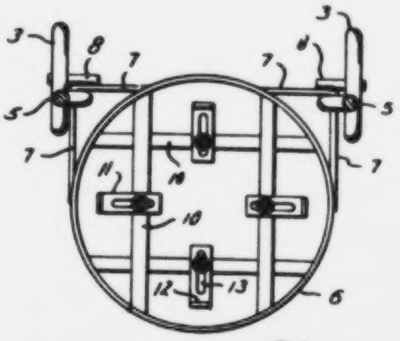

Fig. 4

0282

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Platt, G. S.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage can holder

PATENT NO. 2,650,786 **DATE FILED:** May 4, 1951 **CLAIMS:** 3

This garbage can holder comprises a wheeled frame with upright standards, a base carried by the frame for receiving a can, and variable part-circular bands to accommodate many sizes of cans. There is also an upstanding adjusting bar in the front of the frame for support. A bar extends from the longest upright standards and retains the cover in its closed position. Two special features of the present invention are: the ability to convert this holder into a portable unit and designing a device which might be used for other things than refuse collection, such as a hand truck to transport sacks of grain, etc.

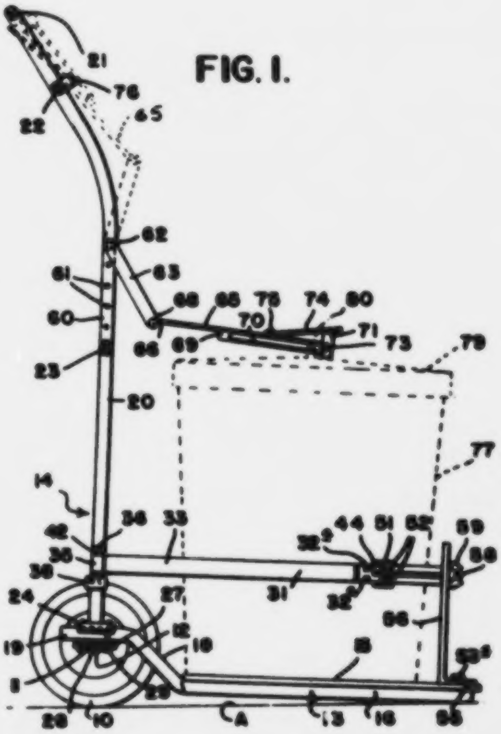
FIG. I.
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INVENTOR: Bennett, V. O.
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Garbage can holder

0283
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,280,988 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 17, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 9

This portable garbage can holder comprises a wheeled axle for supporting a row of garbage cans or the like, having side handles and removable lids. It is a vertical rectangular open frame with an upper and lower "leg". The top leg has eyes which hold chains engaged to the can lids and has hooks for engagement by handles to support the cans. The frame is connected to an axle and wheel assembly approximately 18 inches from the end opposite the handle to aid in transporting the cans. On the same end as the handle is a vertical leg with a ground-engaging crosspiece to balance and support the frame.

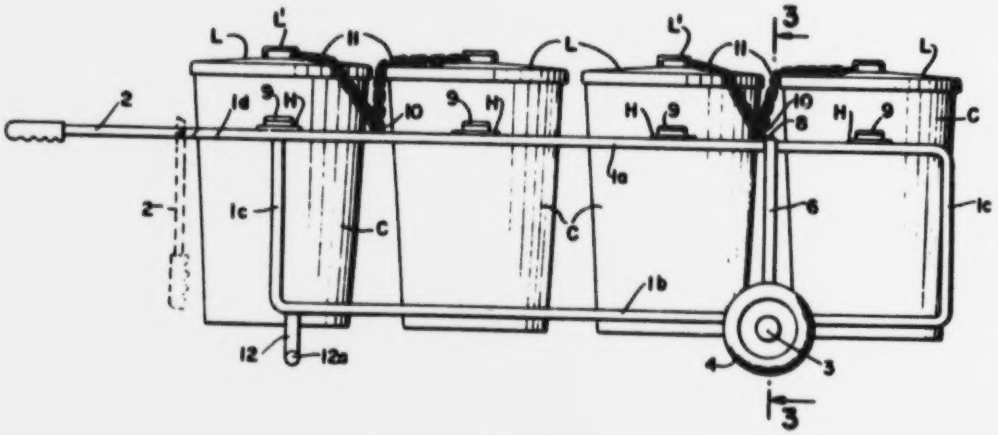
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FIG. 1.

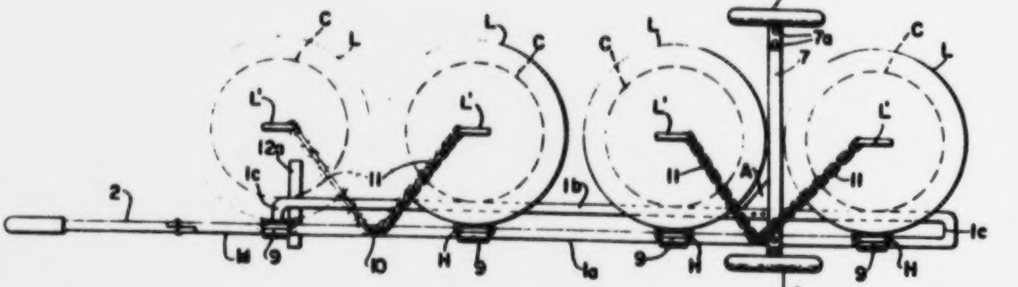
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FIG. 2.

INVENTOR: Grimsley, C. O.
ASSIGNEE:
TITLE: Garbage can rack

0284
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,634,933 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 16, 1948 **CLAIMS:** 4

This is a mobile garbage can rack, convenient for moving garbage and removing the garbage from within the container. There is a bottom retainer for the can, substantially circular in form, whose forward ends turn down forming legs. These legs are connected by a horizontal footpiece. Other components are: an upstanding frame with two side rods and a center rod, all connected by a cross bar; arms connected to the rack which support the lid in open or closed position; a retaining link or hook apparatus which engages through an opening in the container to keep it from falling forward when tipped and keeps it firmly upright. Usually there will be a flexible sack in the container to receive garbage and make removal of the container itself unnecessary.

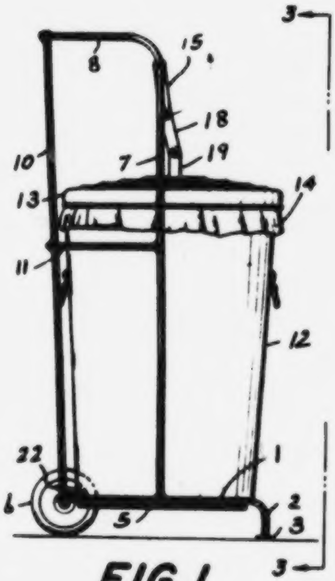

FIG. 1

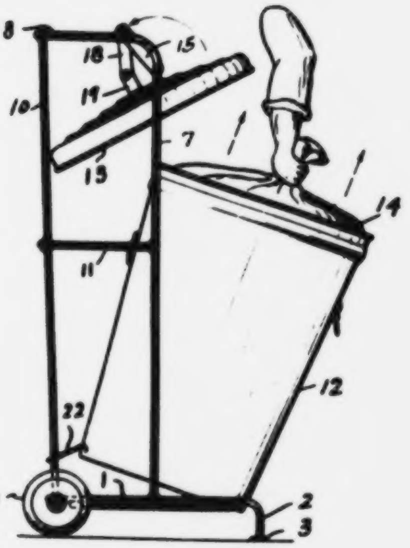

FIG. 2

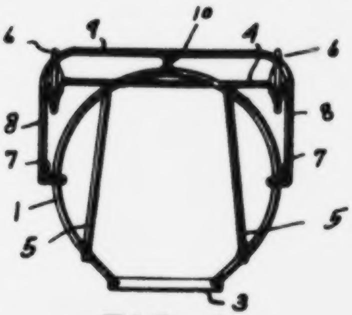

FIG. 4

INVENTOR: Barber, T. L.

ASSIGNEE:

0285

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage storage vault

PATENT NO. 3,071,867 **DATE FILED:** June 10, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 7

This is a garbage storage vault, with automatic means of aerating and deodorizing in order to prevent odors generally characteristic of a storage vault of this size. The vault provides a means of easy access for placement and removal of four garbage cans. There is an outside air inlet opening covered by a screen. Operation of an electric fan mounted inside the vault pulls outside air through the inlet opening and pushes odors out through a discharge opening. Thus air is circulated between the cans and odors are dispelled. There is also a means for feeding deodorizing and cleaning solutions to the vault. The lid of the vault is operated by means of counterweights.

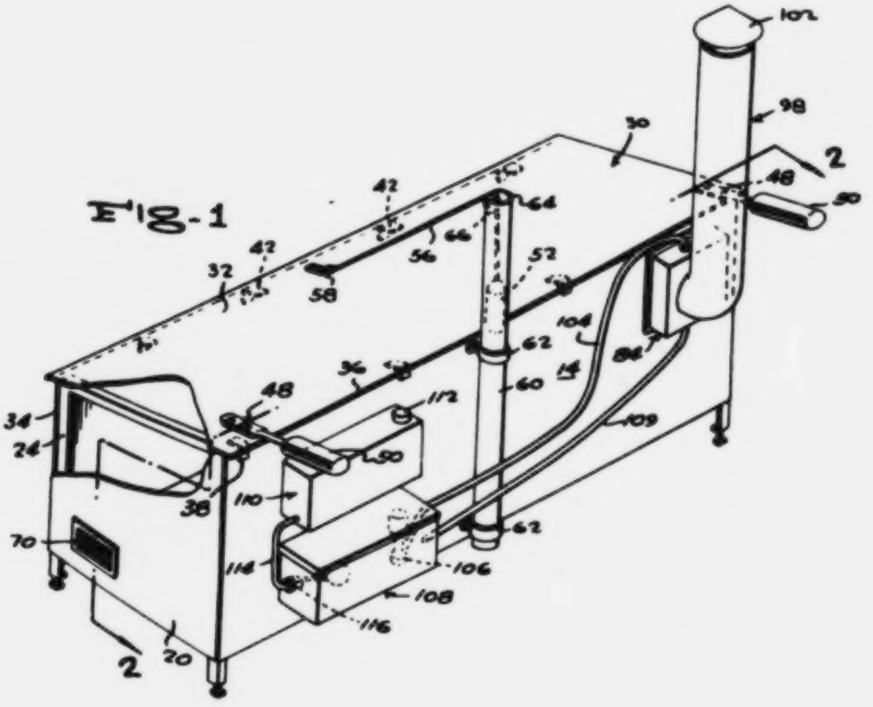

Fig-1

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INVENTOR: Bland, R. L. and Cagle, J. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0286

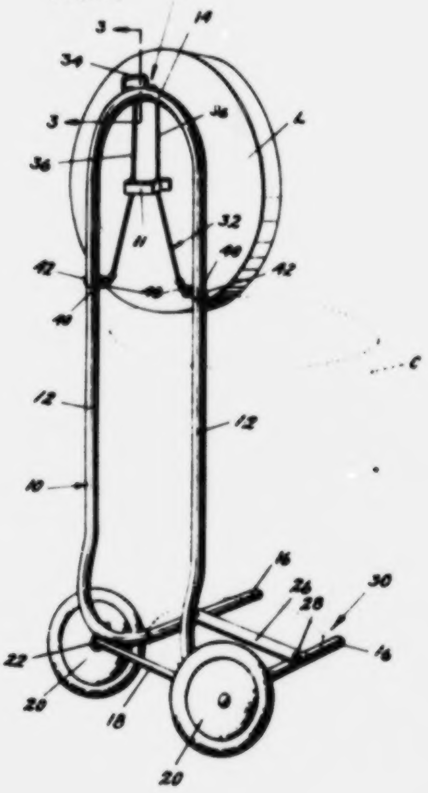
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Hand truck for covered refuse cans

PATENT NO. 2,940,707 **DATE FILED:** May 5, 1958 **CLAIMS:** 3

This hand truck for covered refuse cans has a frame consisting of a pair of laterally spaced upright standards connected at the top by a curved bar and at the bottom by a tie bar. The upright standard almost forms a 90 degree angle, except for a slight bend, for better leverage. The refuse can is set on the frame, and a spring wire arm extending from the frame is connected to the lid. The wire arm has a latch or hook means for easy securing and releasing of the lid.

FIG. 1.



0287

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Salvador, V. J.

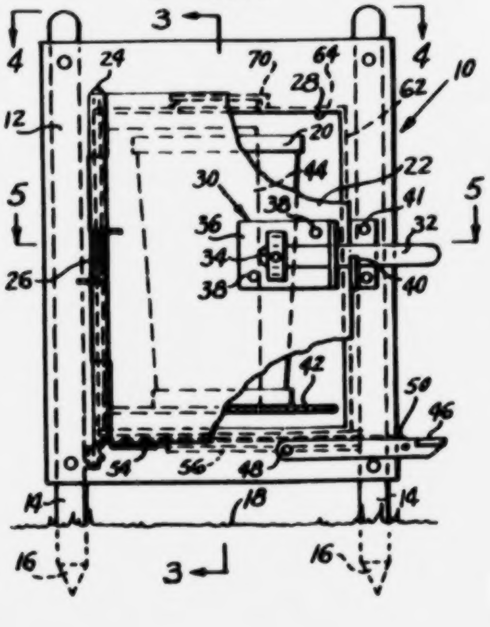
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Hutch for garbage, trash or other articles

PATENT NO. 3,059,838 **DATE FILED:** July 11, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 3

This is a hutch for garbage, trash or other articles having two means of placing or removing articles. The hutch can be supported by vertical stakes which are driven into the ground, or it can be mounted to a fence or building wall. The front door of the hutch can be manually operated or opened by a foot pedal and spring apparatus. Within the hutch is a horizontal shelf to support garbage cans. The top lid is also opened by means of a foot pedal, leaving the hands free to deposit or remove trash. The present invention stores garbage in a weathertight compartment, thereby preventing excess odors.

FIG. 1



INVENTOR: Black, H. W. and Wright, R. R.
ASSIGNEE:

0288
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Mobile garbage can rack

PATENT NO. 3,276,600 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 3, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 5

This is a mobile garbage can rack with a "skeleton" type construction. There are three vertical bars on a horizontal frame, the front centering bar serving also as the main axle for the front wheels. The rear centering bar serves as the beam for the rear support leg assembly. Each of two cans is supported by a centering bar which fits inside the bottom of the cans. The middle vertical bar is fitted with a fork so that the can handles do not overlap. The can handles are secured to all three posts. The holder is light-weight, easy to move, and economical to manufacture.

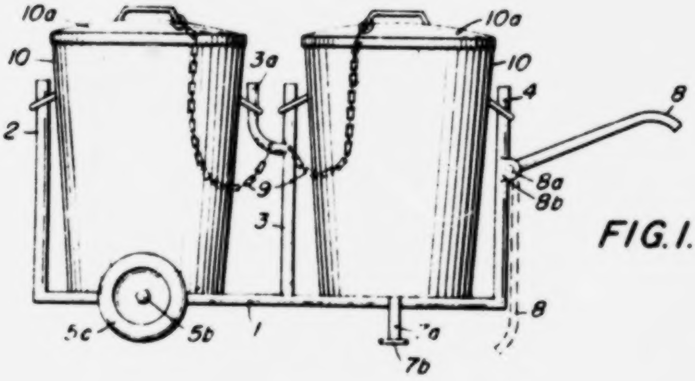


FIG. 1.

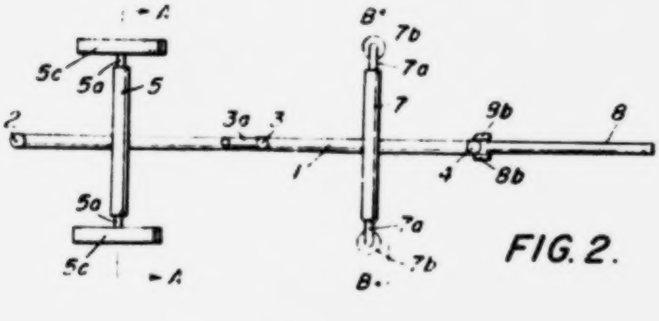


FIG. 2.

0289

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Rogers, J. W.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Receptacle holder and support

PATENT NO. 3,306,464 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 21, 1966 **CLAIMS:** 12

This receptacle holder and support can be either stationary or movable. The parts include: a vertical post, the top end of which has curved closure brackets which engage the handles of the receptacles; one, two, or three movable mounting arms extending from the post perpendicularly with curved saddle members which provide lateral support for cans; and if it is a wheeled holder, there is also a handle and a vertical rear support extending from the end of a long strut to level the holder. The receptacle holder is simple and inexpensive to make, and prevents spillage due to overturning by animals, etc.

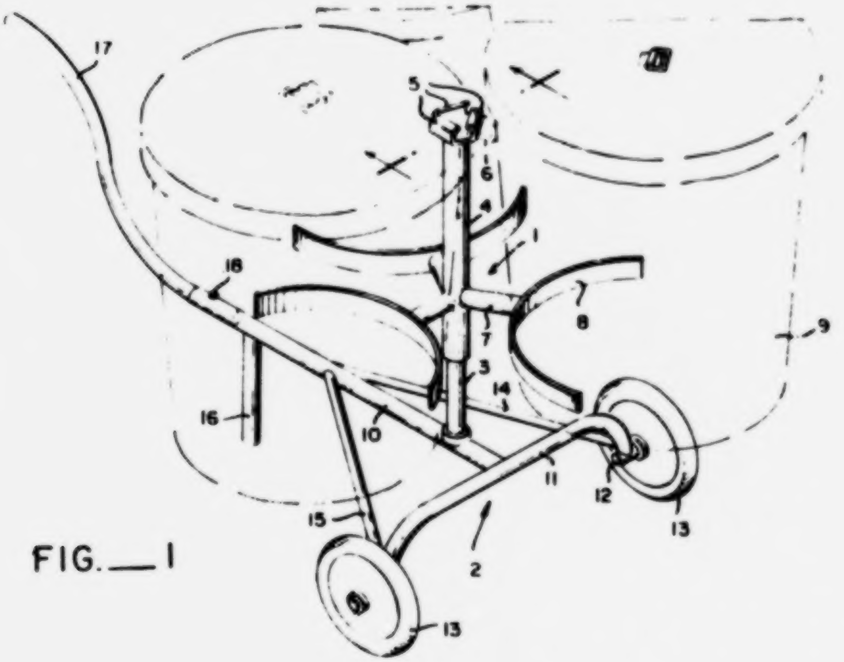


FIG.—1

INVENTOR: Arave, F. M. and Nolan, T. W.
ASSIGNEE: A. A. Foote (one-third) and Marian J. Bell (one-third)
TITLE: Refuse cart

0290
ACCESSION NO

PATENT NO. 2,438,596
DATE FILED: Sept. 27, 1946
CLAIMS: 3

This portable refuse cart is particularly adapted for use in large buildings for collecting trash and other refuse. The frame includes an upper horizontal rectangular loop, with parallel sides, a front and rear end, and a handle. Secured near the lower end is a scoop or dust pan which can be lowered into engagement with the floor or carpet. At the rear of the cart are runners to facilitate taking it up and down stairs. Arranged within the frame is a bag, preferably of heavy canvas and secured by hook attachments to receive the trash, paper, etc. There are also slats extending across the bottom of the cart to support a filled bag or empty bottles and the like.

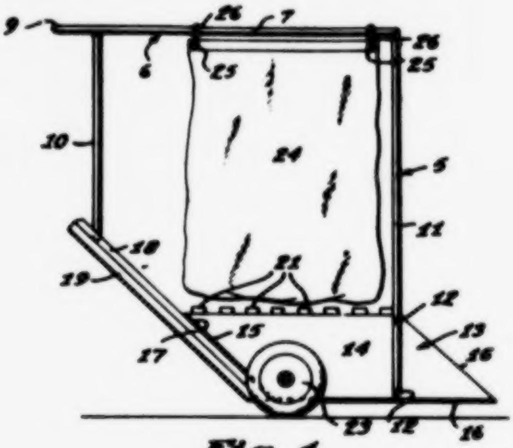


Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Hall, W. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0291

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Support means for a cover

PATENT NO. 3,235,213 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 29, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 4

The present invention provides means to facilitate manipulation of a garbage can cover. Objectives are: to provide an adjustably-connected support; to provide a support which facilitates handling of the cover; and to produce a support which preserves a cover and has means of detachably connecting it to the holder.

The carriage or vehicle itself can carry a pair of refuse containers on a wheeled frame.

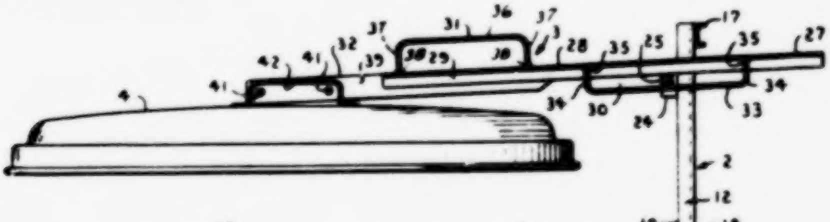

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Fig. 3

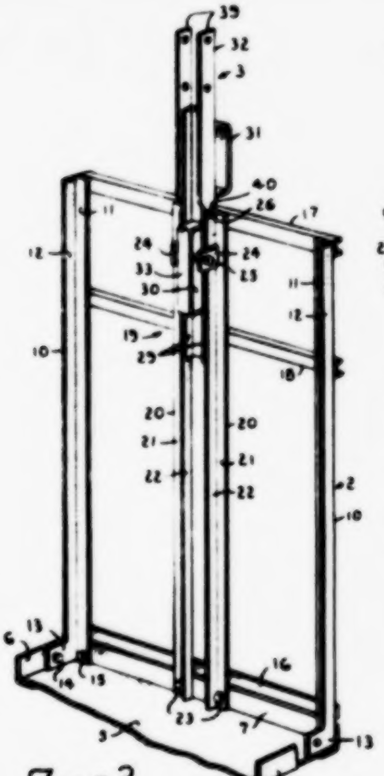
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Fig. 2

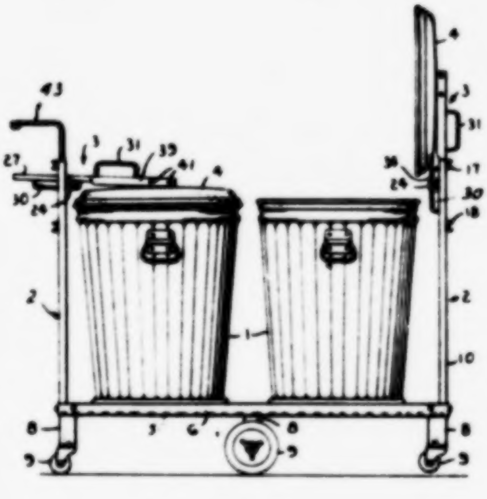
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Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Bennett, E. F. and Jarvis, O.

ASSIGNEE:

0292

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Refuse receptacle holder

PATENT NO. 2,657,001 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 19, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is a mobile refuse receptacle holder. Objectives are to provide a stand on which the lid may be maintained at all times on the open top of the receptacle and which is designed to prevent loss of the lid; to provide a holder which will keep the refuse container off the ground, thereby preventing rust, corrosion, or contamination; to produce a wheeled support which can be moved from place to place readily; and to provide a new foot-actuated means for lifting the lid and automatically returning it to the top of the receptacle.

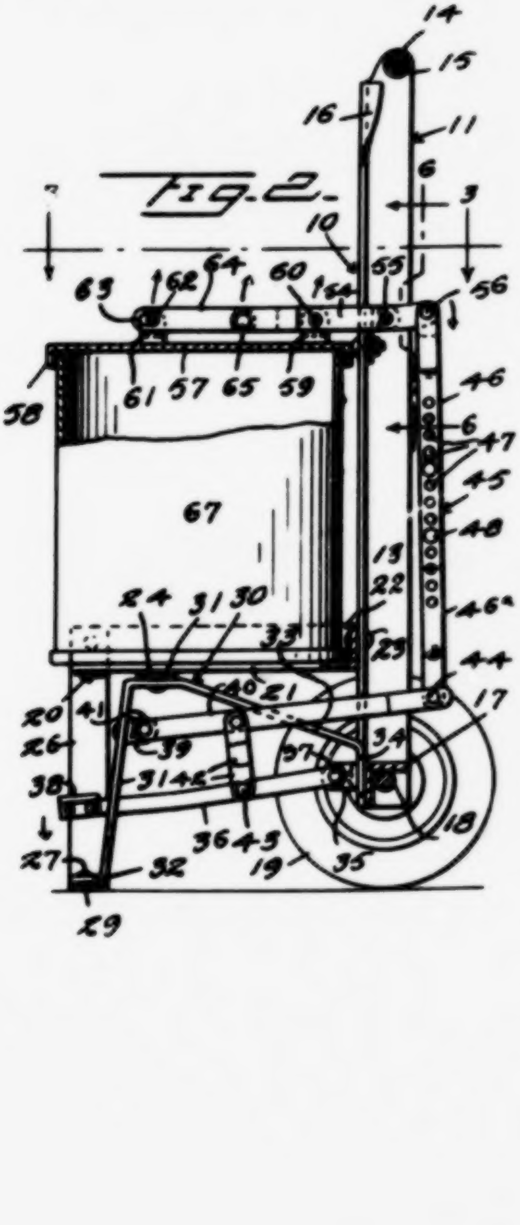
Fig. 2
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0293

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Chappell, J. W.

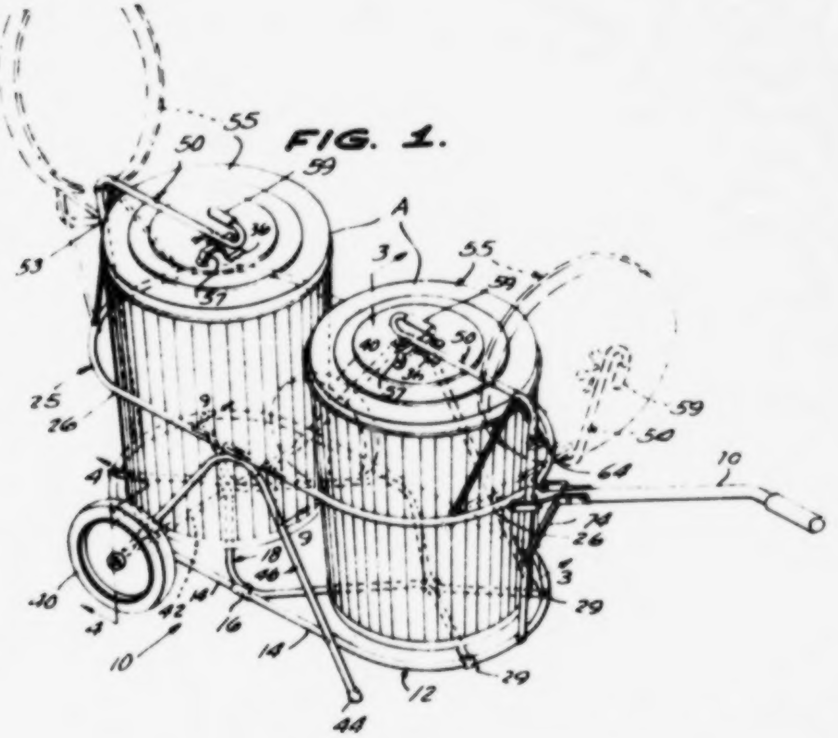
ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Trash can holder

PATENT NO. 3,292,795 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 22, 1966 **CLAIMS:** 6

This trash can holder has a lower horizontally-disposed endless member, taking the form of an elliptical ring and a similar upper member, with an open-work platform on the lower level. One or more trash cans may be placed within this frame. By adding two wheels to one end of the holder and a handle to the other, the holder is made portable. The covers are attached to a member rising vertically from the holder and proceeding in a right angle over the covers. This member shapes into a handle by which one can remove the cover for deposit of refuse while the cover's own weight maintains its position. This invention may be portable or stationary.

FIG. 1.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0294

ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Ericson, J. A.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Trash receptacle

PATENT NO. 2,905,354 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 19, 1957 **CLAIMS:** 1

This cigarette ash or trash receptacle is generally rectangular, with elongated front and rear walls, a pair of side walls and a false bottom supporting surface which is cleaned by a spring-controlled scraper device each time the trash is ejected to the main container. Objectives are to provide improved means for emptying trash from the receptacle by having a sliding, removable frame and to provide a trash receptacle having a removable liner element which is adapted to hold lighted cigarettes and facilitates cleaning of the receptacle. In addition to the preceding advantages, the receptacle can be constructed of light sheet metal and is pleasing in appearance.

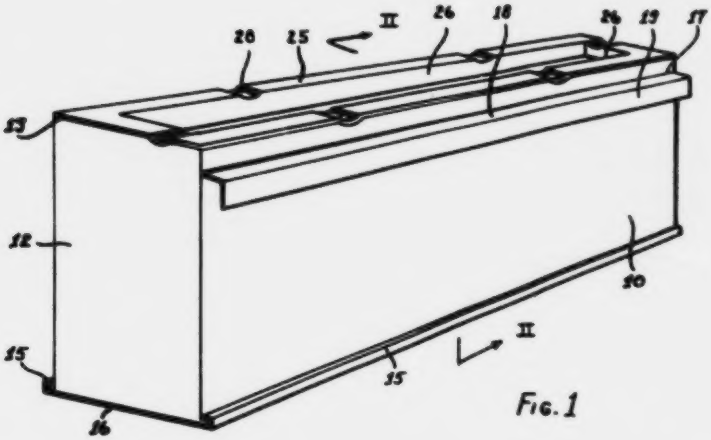

Fig. 1

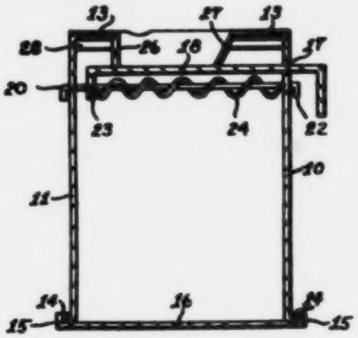

Fig. 2

REFUSE VEHICLES--DETACHABLE CONTAINERS

INVENTOR: Mottin, G. F.

ASSIGNEE: John H. Bruninga (one-third)

TITLE: Apparatus for collecting materials

PATENT NO. 3,083,849 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 4, 1957 **CLAIMS:** 10

0295

ACCESSION NO.

This invention combines a number of automatic or semi-automatic features intended to facilitate the collection of solid wastes. These features include a mechanism for lifting and dumping of a container into the top rear of a closed trailer or truck body. The container covers are, under another feature, automatically opened for release of the wastes once it has been properly upended into dumping position. Still another feature includes a packer device within the trailer or truck body along with provision for freeing the packer plate of adhering material, and means for discharging the material from the trailer or truck body.

FIG.1.

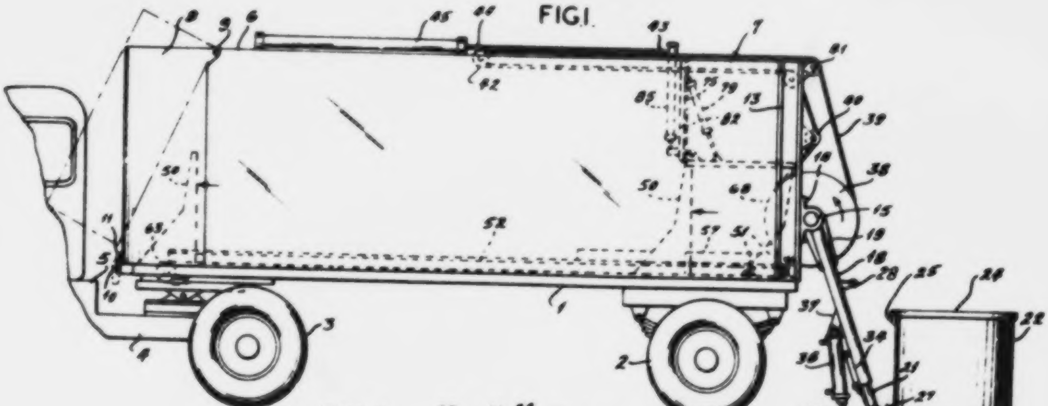
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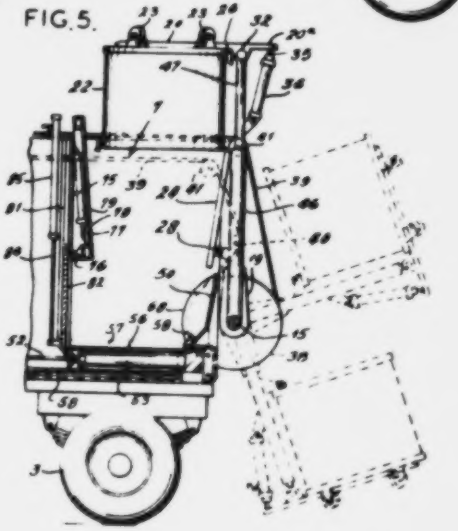
FIG.5.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INVENTOR: Tapp, E. T. J. and Walker, D.

ASSIGNEE: Walkers and County Cars Limited

0296
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Apparatus for compacting material for loading
on to vehicles

PATENT NO. 3,135,400 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 14, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 8

This invention provides for a compacting and storage apparatus adaptable for use at a refuse transfer station. Collection vehicles proceed up a ramp to a loading platform where the refuse is dumped. Whereupon the material is pushed by bulldozer to the hopper of a compression chamber. There the material is compacted into the forward end of the chamber to await the arrival of a transfer vehicle or trailer. The transfer unit is coupled to the compression tube for receipt of the material impelled by the compression device. Certain automatic features are contained in the invention.

Fig.6

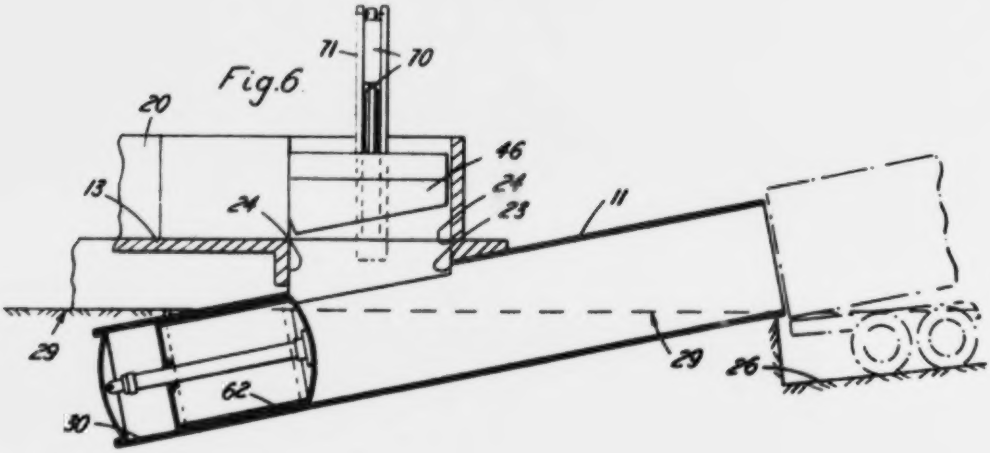
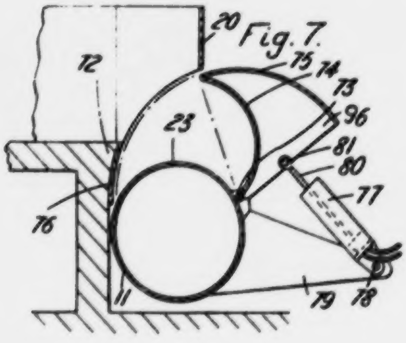


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR: Schonrock, E. A.

ACCESSION NO. 0297

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Apparatus for garbage disposal

PATENT NO. 3,013,675. **DATE FILED:** Dec. 27, 1954 **CLAIMS:** 1

This invention has to do with transfer station operation. It provides for automatically conveying dumped refuse to a mechanism for compacting the material into a transfer trailer of cylindrical shape. Receiving and dumping features of the transfer trailer are also covered by this invention. Objectives of the present garbage disposer are: to provide an efficient means for handling large quantities of refuse under sanitary conditions; to provide for economic delivery of the garbage to a sanitary landfill or processing plant; to establish a system whereby considerably larger quantities of refuse may be more easily and compactly stored on refuse vehicles. A combined compression and discharge chamber communicate with a hopper in the compacting process.

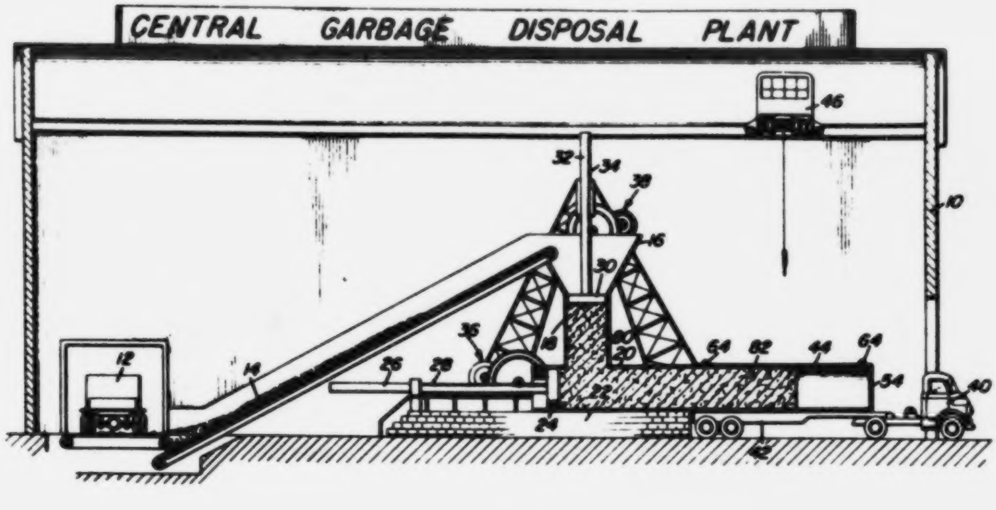


Fig. I

INVENTOR: Dempster, J. W., Cooley, C. R., Voorhees, S. C.

0298

ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Apparatus for handling containers

PATENT NO. 3,175,718 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 1, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 5

This apparatus for handling containers includes the use of a transfer vehicle, adapted for transporting and transferring large-sized containers between railway cars, highway trucks, raised platforms, and the like. The transfer mechanism is mounted on the vehicle chassis and has a pair or carriage assemblies mounted on supporting rails. A suitable power device is provided for propelling the carriage assemblies under the control of an operator, who can remain in the cab during the entire operation. A pair of bail assemblies engage with the container. Leveling jacks may be provided on the transfer which serve to adjust the height of the vehicle and stabilize it, if necessary. Tracks are provided on the vehicle for support and assistance; railway cars, highway trucks, etc. which are to accommodate such containers are also provided with similar tracks.

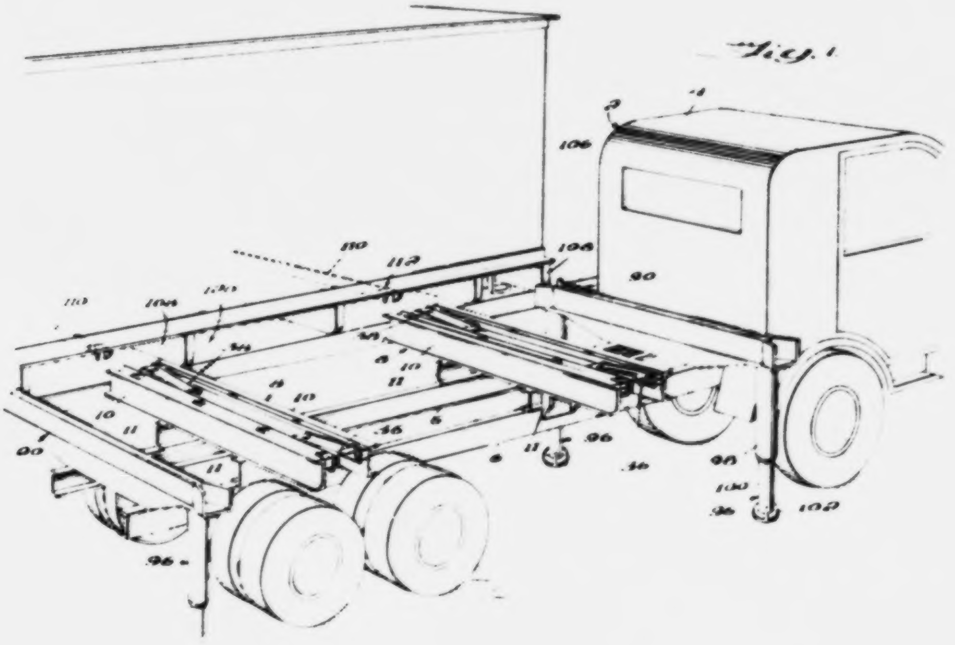


Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Pellat-Finet, J.

0299
ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE: Societe Sovel-Vehicules Electriques Industriels

TITLE: Apparatus for loading and ramming the materials in an enclosed space

PATENT NO. 2,807,377 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 4, 1954 **CLAIMS:** 6

This is an apparatus for loading and compacting materials into an enclosed space. The enclosed space may be fixed, as in the case of a silo, or moving, as in the case of a transport vehicle container. The present invention is particularly applicable for use with household refuse to be loaded into collection vehicles.

A primary objective of the apparatus is to provide a loading and ramming device comprising a plurality of blades having variable orientation. These blades facilitate loading and largely prevent harmful clogging in the machine.

FIG. 4

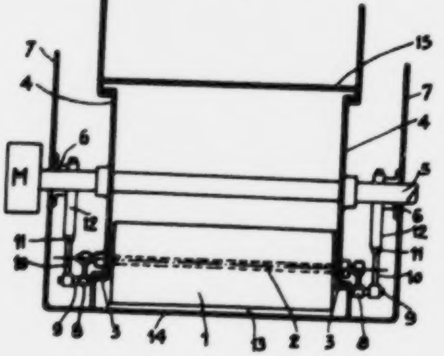


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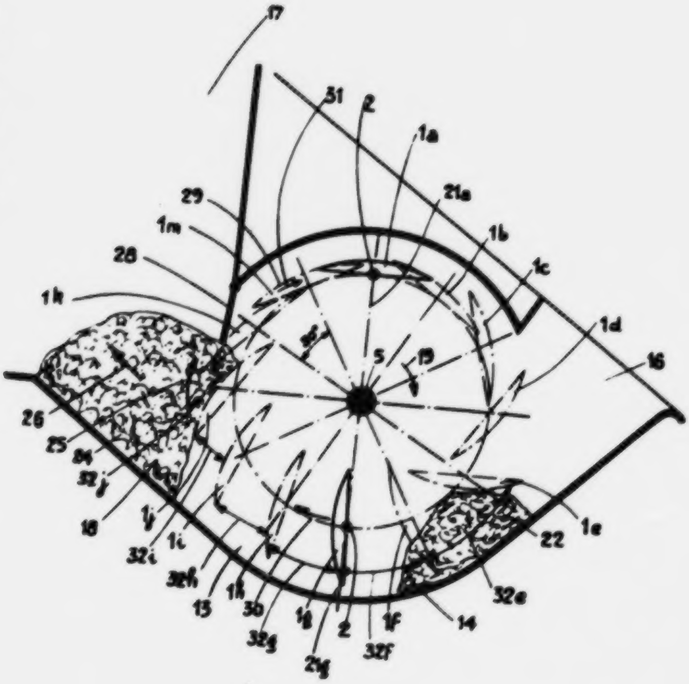
FIG. 5



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INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R.
ASSIGNEE:

0300
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Container

PATENT NO. 2,464,441 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 20, 1945 **CLAIMS:** 6

A wheeled container, suitable for operation with transporting and dumping vehicles, provided with cooperating doors for closing the discharge opening of the container to prevent spilling of the load or exposure of noxious contents. The container designed to be loaded manually, is of pleasing appearance and light construction.

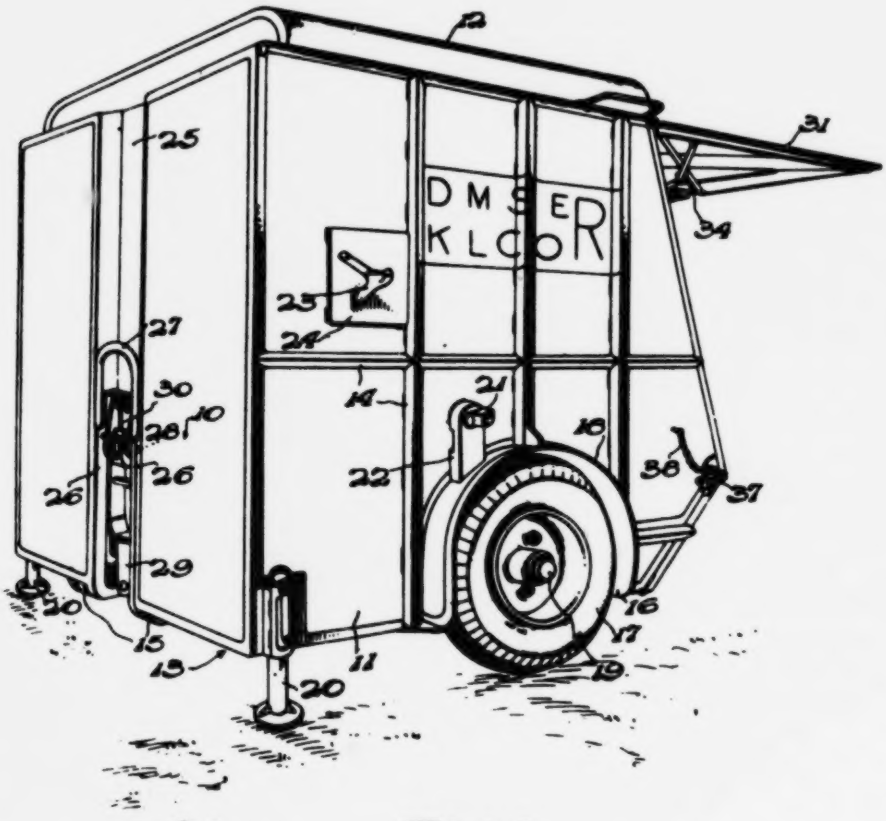
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Fig. 1.

INVENTOR: McCarthy, J.

ASSIGNEE: Gar Wood Industries, Inc.

TITLE: Container dumping attachment for refuse trucks

0301

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,032,216 **DATE FILED**: Mar. 28, 1958 **CLAIMS**: 14

This is a container dumping attachment for refuse trucks which is particularly adaptable for handling large refuse receptacles.

The container is attached while still on the ground and is lifted by a swinging lift unit on the truck which quickly inverts the container to its discharging position. The present attachment is simple in construction, economical to manufacture, and highly efficient in operation.

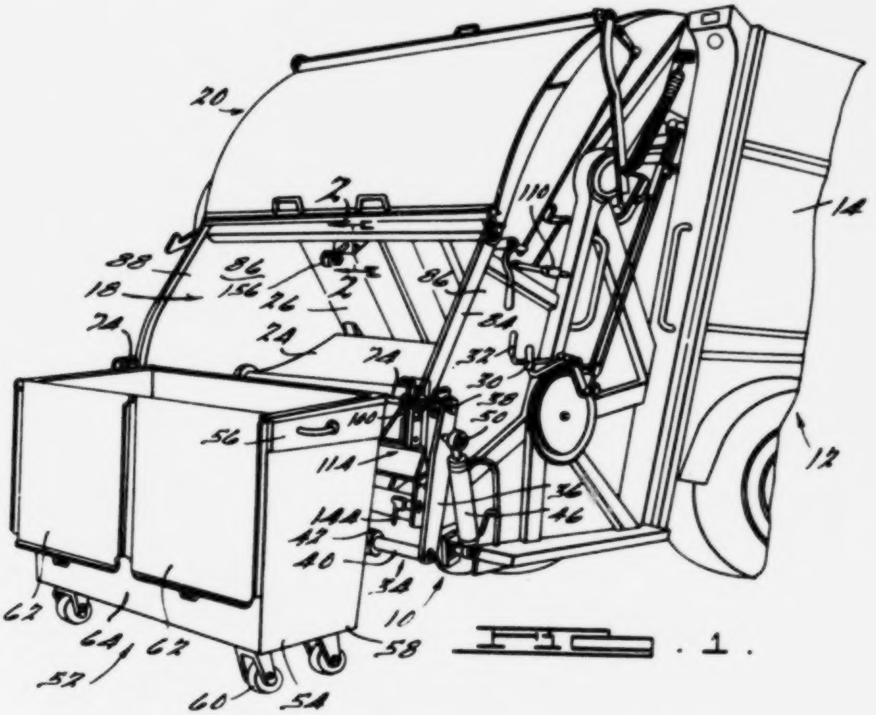
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FIG. 1.

INVENTOR: Oliver, L. D.

ASSIGNEE:

0302

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Container dumping mechanism

PATENT NO. 3,261,486 **DATE FILED:** June 24, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 1

This semi-automatic mechanism lifts a container and dumps its contents into another receptacle. The system is more economical, more flexible in relation to its location, safer, and faster than similar existing devices.

The present mechanism is particularly suited for handling heavy and bulky refuse receptacles.

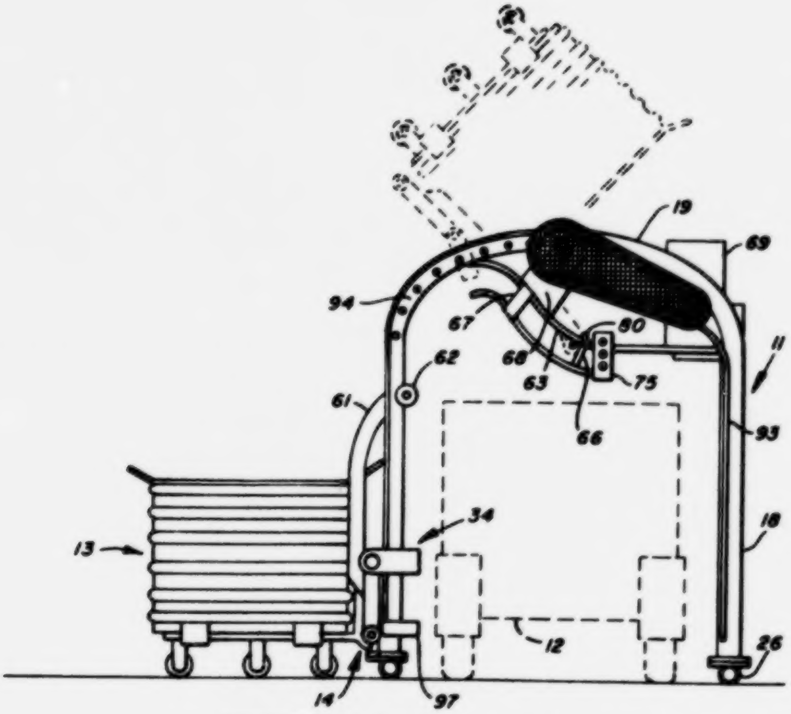


FIG_1_

INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R., Dempster, J. W., & Wender, N. F.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

0303

ACCESSION NO.

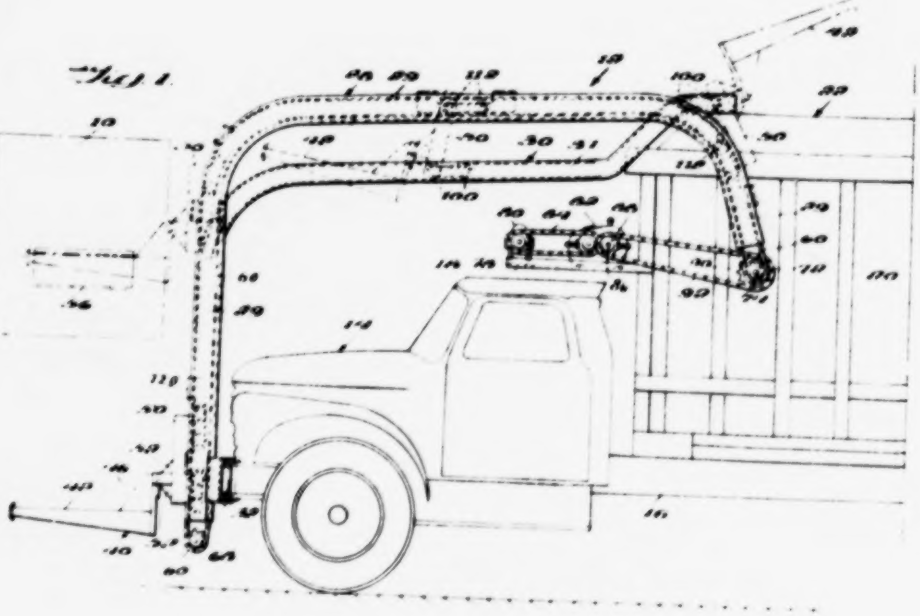
TITLE: Container handling equipment

PATENT NO. 3,174,636 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 25, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 9

The present invention relates to container handling equipment for attachment to a refuse collection vehicle. Two tracks are mounted on the front part of the vehicle and extend from the foremost part near the bumper, over the cab, to a point at the top of the vehicle adjacent to a hopper opening. A carriage and fork assembly, mounted by means of rollers for movement along the tracks, extends forward for detachable engagement with a container. Endless-type roller chains with power means propel the carriage and fork assembly from a front, lowered position to a raised, dumping position above the body; these chains can also be driven in the opposite direction. This front-end loader automatically inverts a container for dumping purposes, thereby requiring a minimum amount of attention from the operator.

The system eliminates the need for hauling individual containers, one at a time, to a dumping location, and facilitates servicing a greater number of containers within a given period.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R. and Cooley, C. R.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

0304

ACCESSION NO.

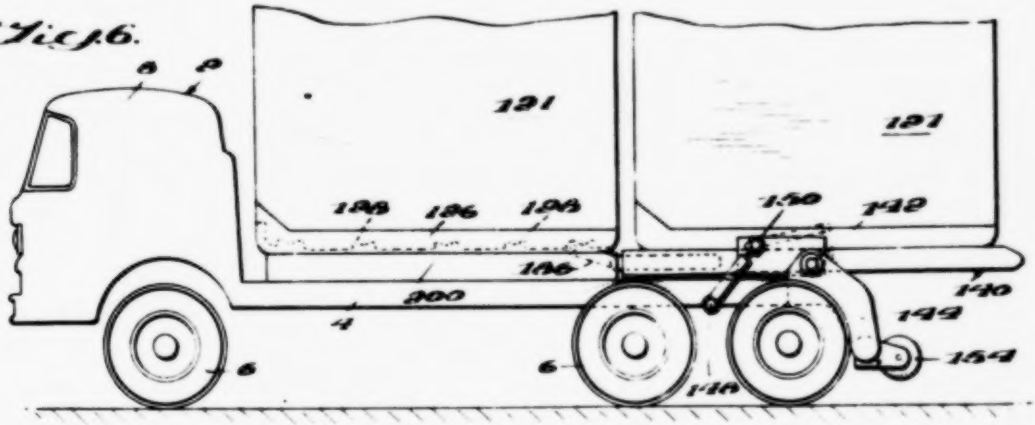
TITLE: Container handling mechanism

PATENT NO. 3,214,046 **DATE FILED**: Aug. 31, 1962 **CLAIMS**: 7

This is a container handling device for loading or unloading one or more large-sized containers. The main components are a tipping frame pivotally mounted on the rear of a vehicle and swingable to raised and lowered positions; and a connecting mechanism including a carriage assembly movable along and guided by the tipping frame and propelled by a power device extending between the carriage and the frame. Bail members, located at the front and rear of the carriage assembly, engage with hook stations and secure the container to the vehicle.

Objectives are: to provide a power mechanism for pulling one or more large size detachable bodies on or off a vehicle; to provide a mechanism which allows the operator to work without leaving the cab of the transport vehicle; and to provide a mechanism whereby the operator has full control over the movement of the body or container during loading and unloading operations.

Fig. 6.



INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R., Cooley, C. R., & Herpich, W. A.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

0305

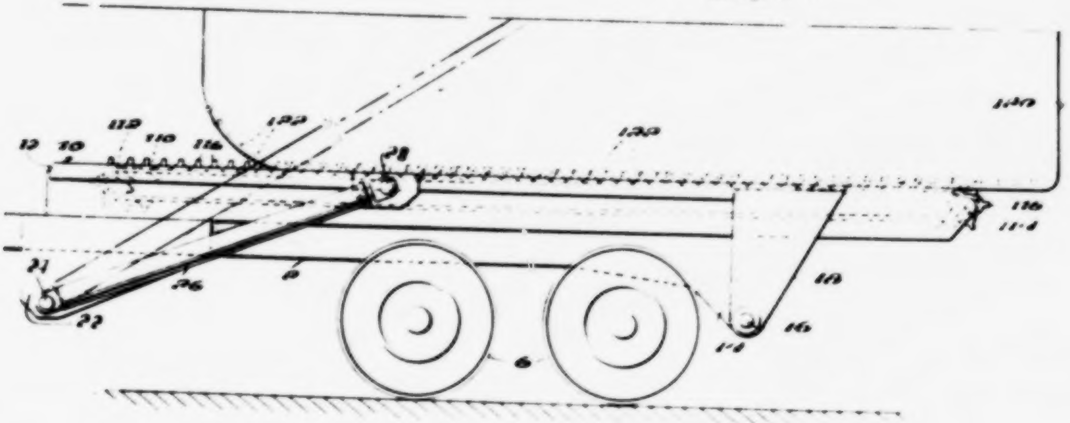
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Container loading and unloading mechanism

PATENT NO. 3,214,045 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 22, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 3

This is a large-sized container loading and unloading mechanism for attachment to the chassis of a vehicle. One object of this invention is to provide apparatus wherein a safe and positive connection is established between the separable container and the apparatus. An endless-type chain is provided which extends the length of a tilting frame. Spaced along the chain are several protruding lug members. The container is provided at the bottom with a series of cross bars which are spaced along the length of the container and adapted to be engaged by the lug members on the endless chain. Suitable hydraulically operated power apparatus is provided for driving the chain in either direction for moving the container onto or off the tilting frame.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Herpich, W. A. and Longmire, D. R.
ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.
TITLE: Vehicle body loading and unloading mechanism

0306
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,145,008 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 27, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 4

This vehicle body loading and unloading mechanism picks up large containers, along the order of vehicle bodies, and unloads such containers onto a transport vehicle or the like. The container may also be lifted off the ground, a loading dock, or other surface for transporting elsewhere. For this function, a set of supporting legs is provided for setting the container in an upright, elevated position, and which also adjust to different heights or will collapse as desired. When the container is placed on a conventional motor vehicle chassis, it rests on a tilting frame pivotally supported and hydraulically powered. Any suitable means may be used to move the container onto or off the tilting frame, such as a shuttle structure including a bail detachably engaged with the container bottom subframe.

Fig. 2.

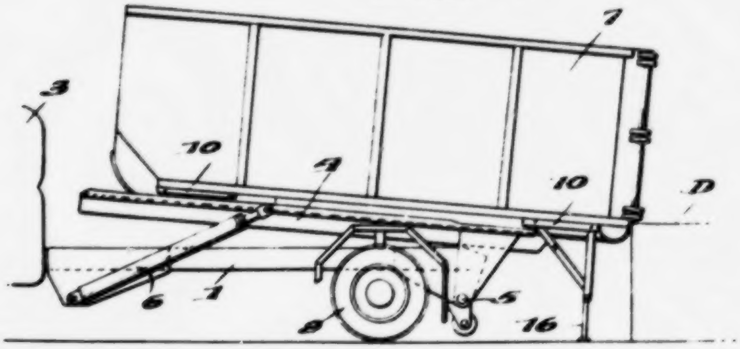
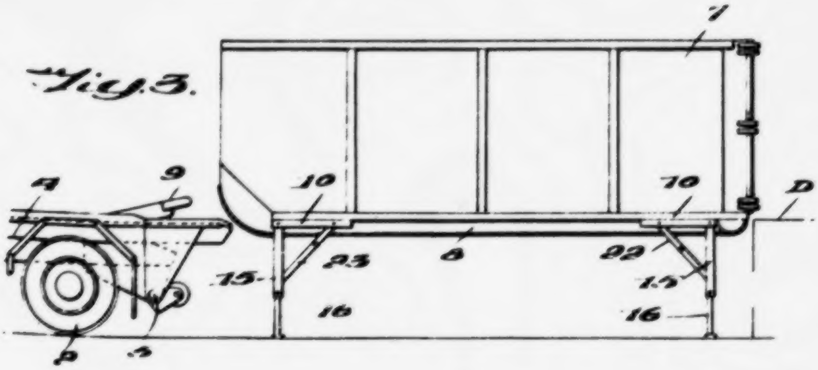


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR: Roth, S.

ASSIGNEE: Rodan Industries, Inc.

TITLE: Disposal container

0307

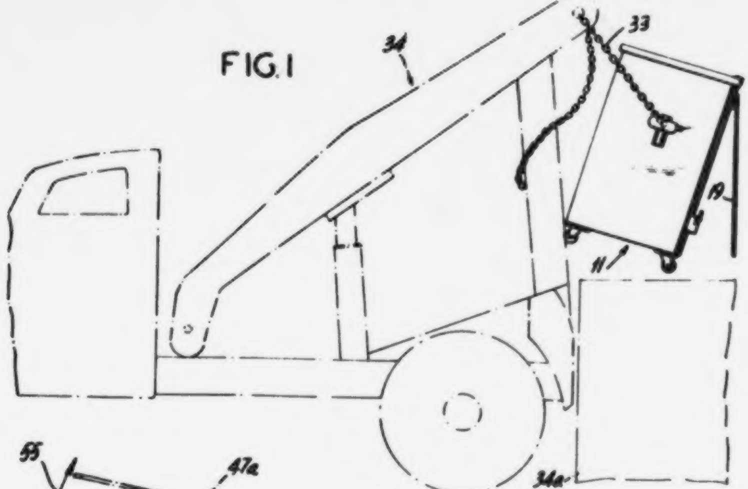
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,141,609 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 17, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 5

The present container is particularly adaptable for removing debris from building clearance sites. The container is easily movable and does not require inversion to empty its contents.

Another objective is to provide a simple and economical means for locking the front door of the container, and at the same time provide for easy opening of the door during dumping operations.

FIG. 1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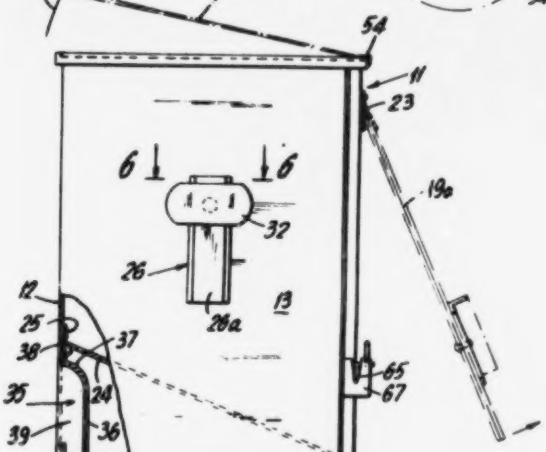
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FIG. 3

INVENTOR: O'Connor, J. E.

0308

ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE: Document Disintegration, Inc.

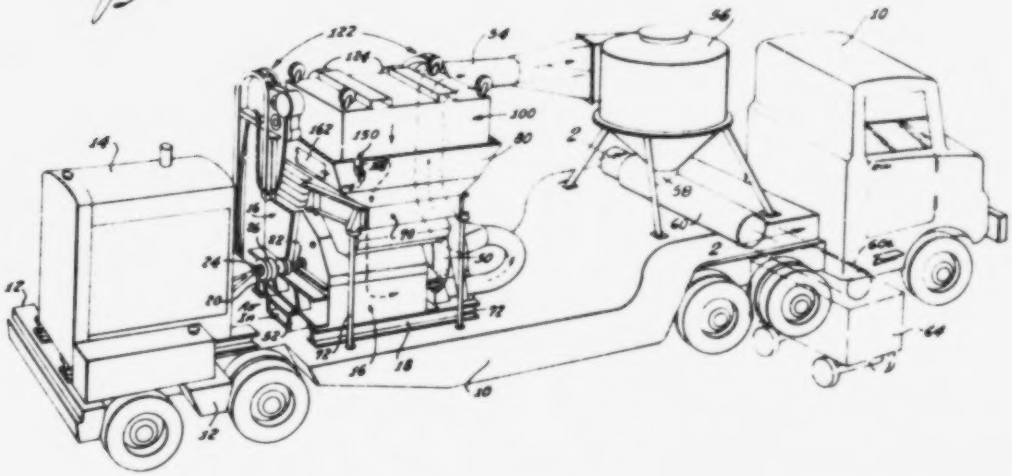
TITLE: Document disintegrating method

PATENT NO. 3,192,853 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 27, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 5

Adequate means for efficient disposal of classified documents have been sought for some time. The present method provides for the destruction of documents by mechanical means. The disposal apparatus is mounted on a trailer truck to be transported, for example, from plant to plant, and from point to point within a plant.

The apparatus is constructed to receive wheeled storage bins, which may be placed at strategic locations in a particular plant. The entire destruction of the classified material of a large plant may be carried out under the supervision of a single security officer who collects, empties, and destroys the contents of the bins.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Keys, C. R.

ASSIGNEE:

0309

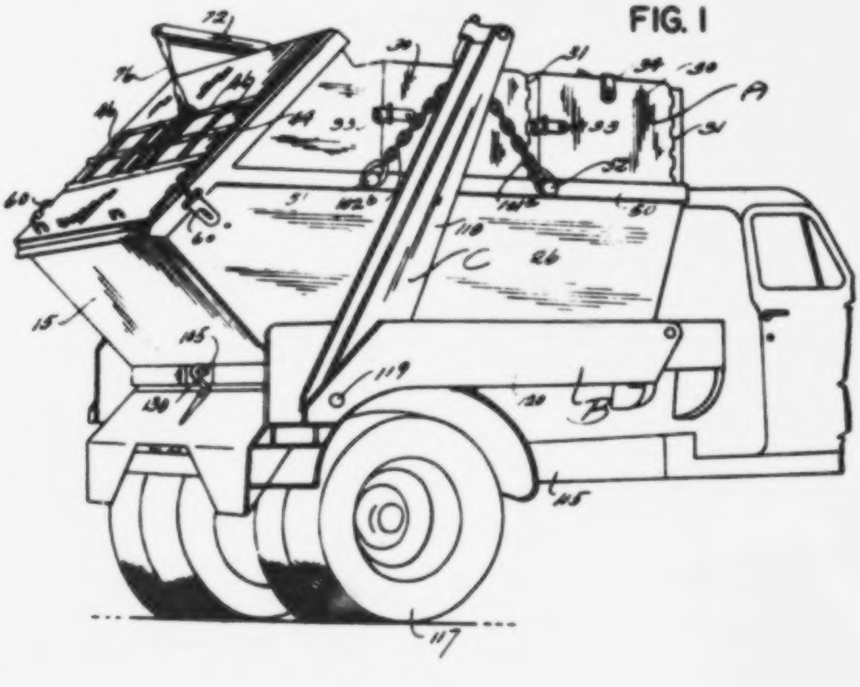
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Dumping receptacle and means for handling and manipulating the same

PATENT NO. 2,941,682 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 21, 1954 **CLAIMS:** 9

This dumping receptacle is designed to expedite loading and dumping of wet or dry materials. The present receptacle is adapted for use in connection with loading, hauling, and dumping equipment. A primary objective is to provide a receptacle to meet the demands of supermarkets, retail stores, hospitals, and restaurants. The present receptacle provides quick loading and dumping means without necessitating manual intervention. A further objective is to produce a highly efficient receptacle which can be manufactured at a relatively low cost. It is of such a nature that material can easily be transported over rough terrain without loss of contents.

FIG. I



INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R. and Herpich, W. A.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Front end loader

0310

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,138,275 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 27, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 4

In this invention, a front-end loader is combined with a vehicle used for picking up and dumping containers into the body of the vehicle. One embodiment is applicable to a container with double lids wherein one of the lids is hinged on the edge toward the loader mechanism. The hinge means is provided with a spring abutment which both limits the opening of the lid to substantially an upright position when the container is initially engaged, and allows the lid to be opened further toward the loader unit under force. This prevents the lid from dragging material out of the hopper of the body.

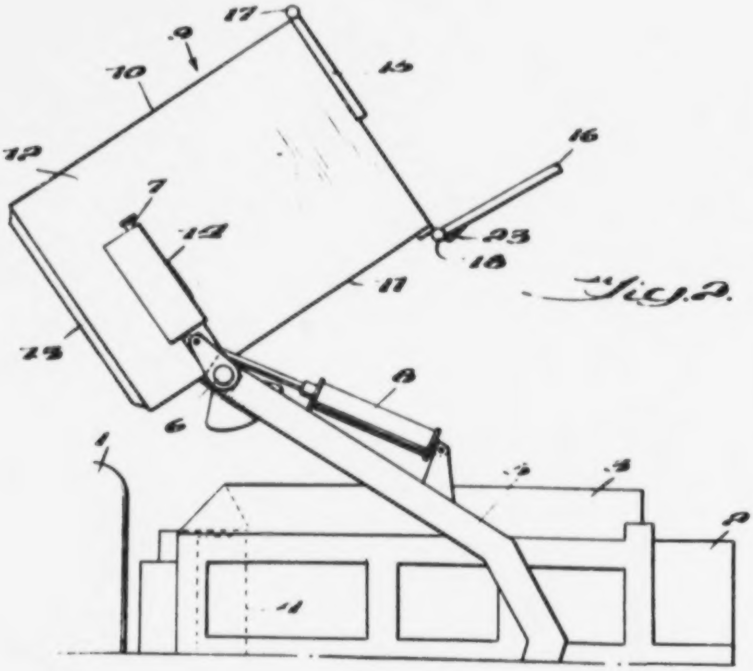


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R. and Herpich, W. A.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Front end loaders

0311

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,011,666 **DATE FILED:** May 8, 1957 **CLAIMS:** 7

This front-end loader lifts garbage receptacles and dumps the contents into the body of a refuse vehicle. Objectives of the foregoing loader are: to permit the use of odor-restricting closure lids on the containers which will be automatically released for dumping the contents into a vehicle; to provide for a lid-latch on the receptacles; and to provide for swinging lift-arms mounted on the front of the vehicle.

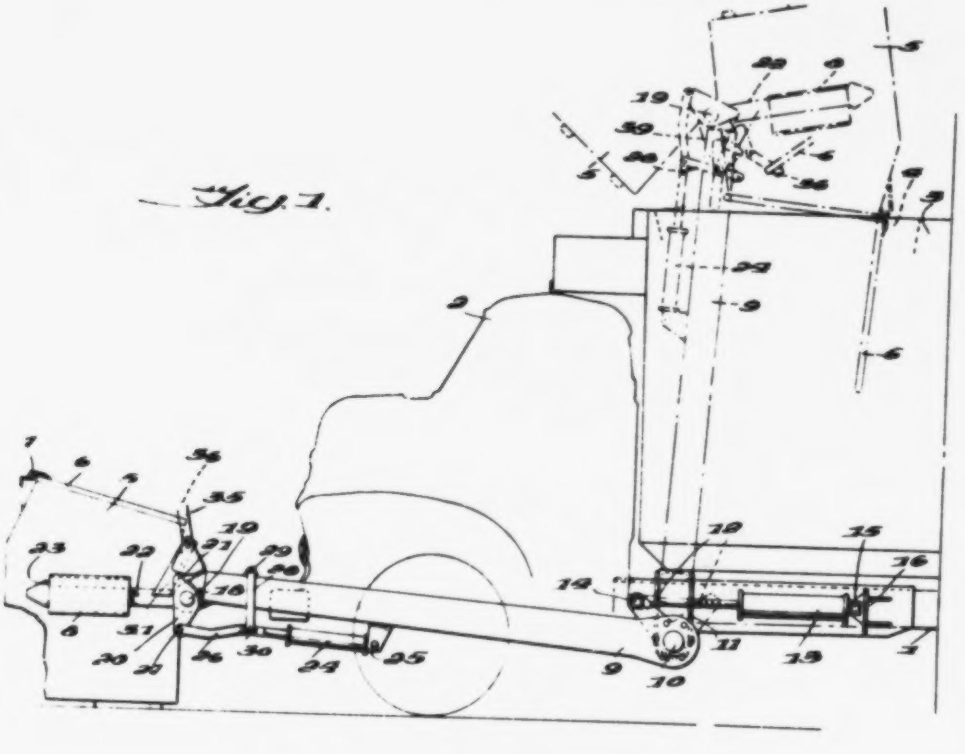


Fig. 1.

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INVENTOR: Schonrock, E. A.

ASSIGNEE:

0312

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage disposal apparatus having bulk material compactor

PATENT NO. 2,934,198 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 9, 1955 **CLAIMS:** 4

This invention combines features of mobility with the principles of a solid waste transfer station. The main device is a compacting device which may be permanently mounted or mobile. It serves the purpose of receiving material from refuse collection trucks and compacting the material into a larger size transfer trailer or truck body for subsequent delivery to a disposal site.

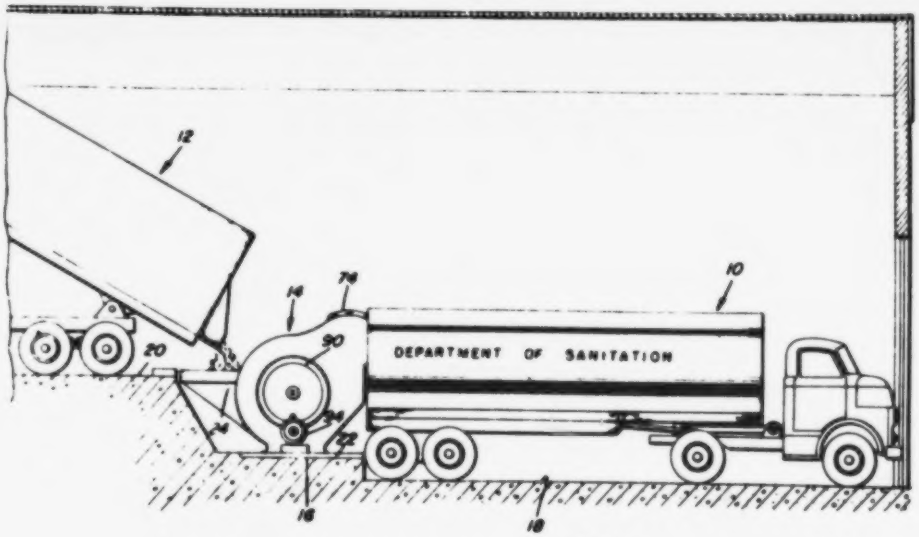
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Fig. 1

Fig. 6

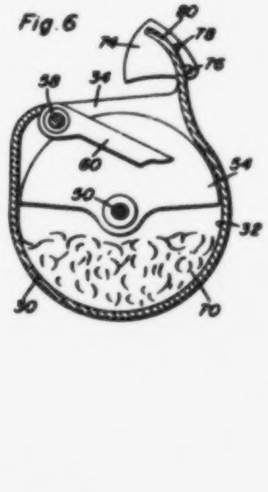
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Fig. 7

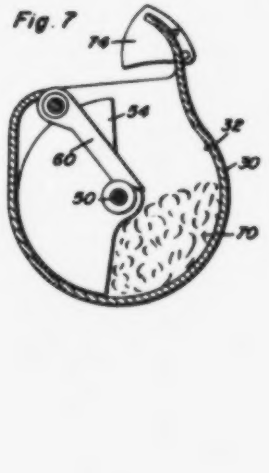
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Fig. 8

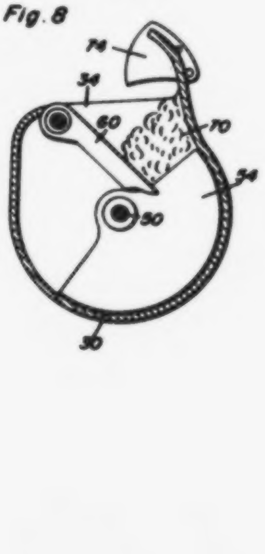
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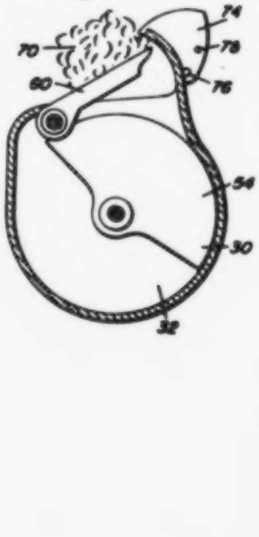
Fig. 9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INVENTOR: Vander Veen, H.
ASSIGNEE:

0313
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage disposal truck

PATENT NO. 2,828,082 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 19, 1954 **CLAIMS:** 1

A collection-disposal truck collects untreated garbage and grinds the same with water, and has an apparatus for flushing the treated material down a sewerage system.

A primary objective of the present device is to provide an effective means for reducing the number of trucks required to accomplish collection and disposal operations in a large municipality. Another objective is to procure an efficient grinding unit which is easily installed on existing garbage trucks.

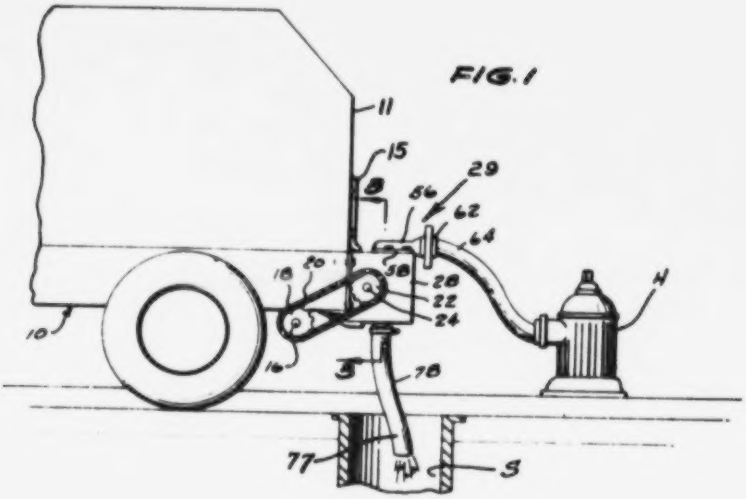


FIG. 1

INVENTOR: Haniquet, G.

ASSIGNEE: Sanitary Garbage Vehicle Company

TITLE: Hydraulic compression mechanism

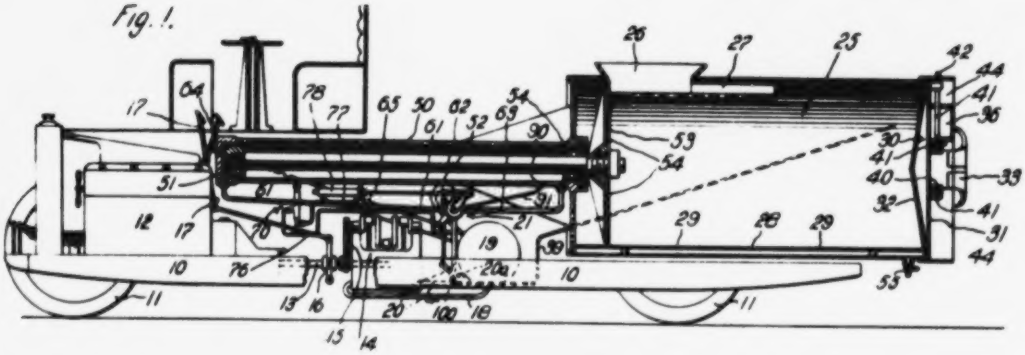
0314

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 1,182,369 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 24, 1915 **CLAIMS:** 2

This invention provides for the application of hydraulic power to a mechanism for compressing collected garbage and expressing the water therefrom. Objectives are: to establish a powerful and efficient mechanism for compressing garbage; and to create a mechanism which is semi-automatic in operation; that is, once put in operation, no manual assistance required until the compression cycle is completed.

Fig. 1.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INVENTOR: Nagy, N. and Sasadi, J.

ASSIGNEE: Hewitt-Robins, Incorporated

TITLE: Loader

0315

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,175,713 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 6, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 10

The present invention pertains to a loading and unloading apparatus associated with a rotary shot or grit blasting machine. It is a loader combined with an open-mouth machine for receiving and discharging articles and a movable feed device forming the lower lip of the mouth. There is a cradle-lifting means and a loading box which rests on the cradle, and a discharge lip connecting the loading box to the cradle.

Some of the objectives are: to provide a loader with which it will be unnecessary to have a heavy overhead hoisting structure, a track, and its supports; to provide a loading apparatus which will leave the front of the blasting machine accessible for easy inspection, maintenance, and cleaning; to provide a means for loading which can be agitated so as to facilitate unloading and dumping of material into the box; to provide a structure capable of receiving and securing boxes or containers on a loader and then disengaging them when they reach floor level.

FIG. 4A.

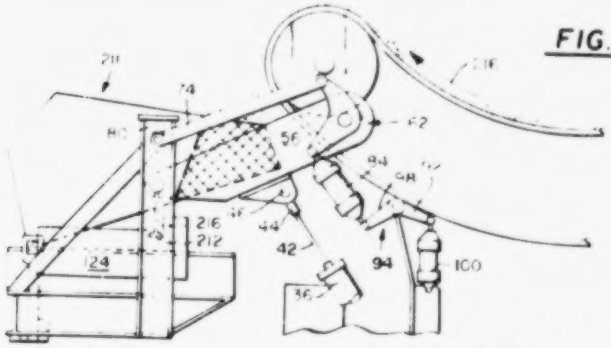
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FIG. 4B.

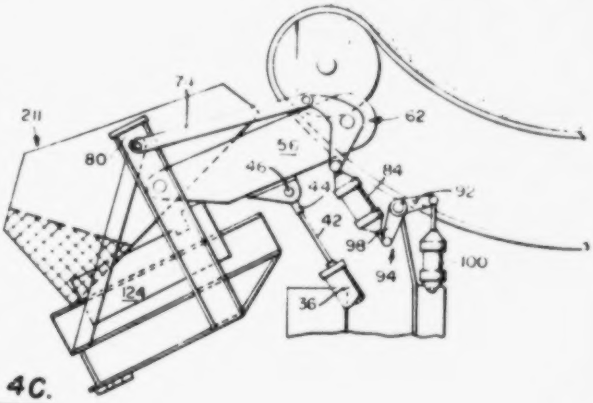
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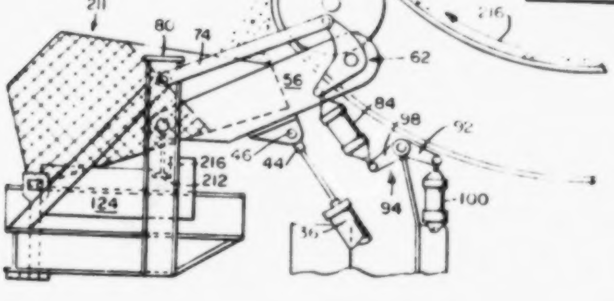
FIG. 4C.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INVENTOR: Ferrari, W. A., Anderson, O. M., Dean, F. H.

ASSIGNEE:

0316

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Loading and ejecting mechanism for refuse vehicles

PATENT NO. 3,229,832 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 17, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 10

This invention relates to loading, packing and ejecting mechanisms for refuse collection vehicles. A movable tail gate and a refuse trough are provided on the rear end of a refuse vehicle. When refuse enters the trough, a rotatably-mounted sweep panel cooperates with a ram panel to move the refuse on into the body. The sweep panel may be easily removed from within for replacement or repair. Refuse is discharged through the rear opening when the entire rear end device is raised and the body is tilted from the front.

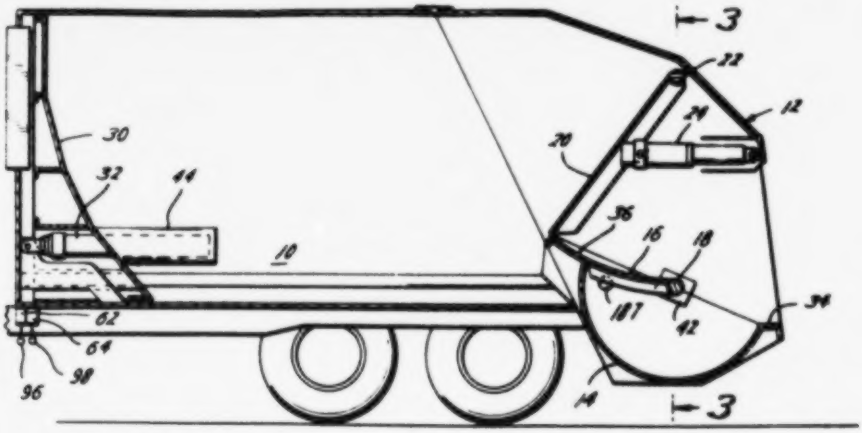


Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Flanagan, J. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0317

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Material handling and transfer device

PATENT NO. 3,073,462 **DATE FILED:** May 13, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 7

This is an improved handling and transfer device particularly adapted for handling refuse. Material is charged through an opening under a fixed, helical ramp and transferred from the charging opening to the leading edge of the helical ramp by a continuously moving circular plate. Movement of material on the circular plate is assisted by pusher plates which retract as the plate meets the ramp. Material is forced up the ramp and into the storage space above the ramp. Unloading is accomplished by reversing the direction of the circular plate.

The present device is simple in construction, lightweight, and relatively inexpensive. Unskilled labor may be employed to run the machine. All moving parts are enclosed.

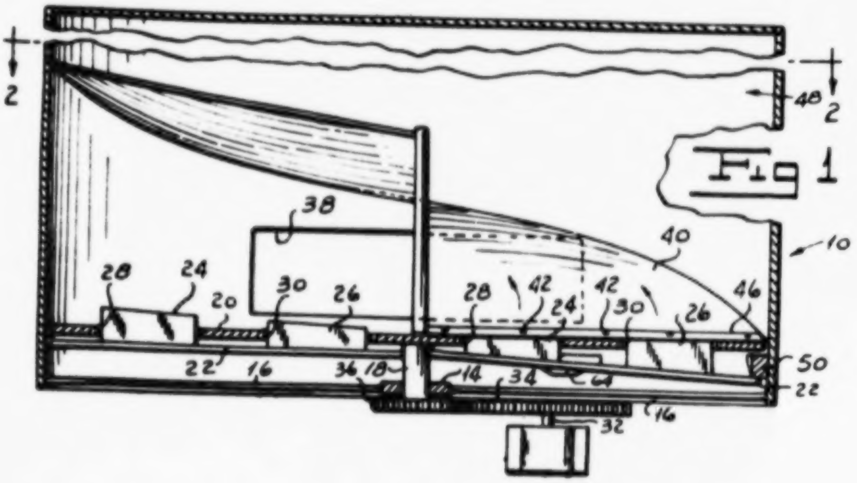


Fig 1

INVENTOR: Terho, M. J.

ASSIGNEE:

0318

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Mechanism for moving front wall of refuse vehicle or the like

PATENT NO. 3,301,417 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 8, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 2

This invention provides for a more economic, hygienic, and faster method of removing refuse through the compaction of rubbish within the vehicle.

This waste container for refuse vehicles is provided with a mobile front wall in order to compress the rubbish and discharge it from the vehicle. When unloading, the rear of the container swings up and out of the way of the refuse being discharged.

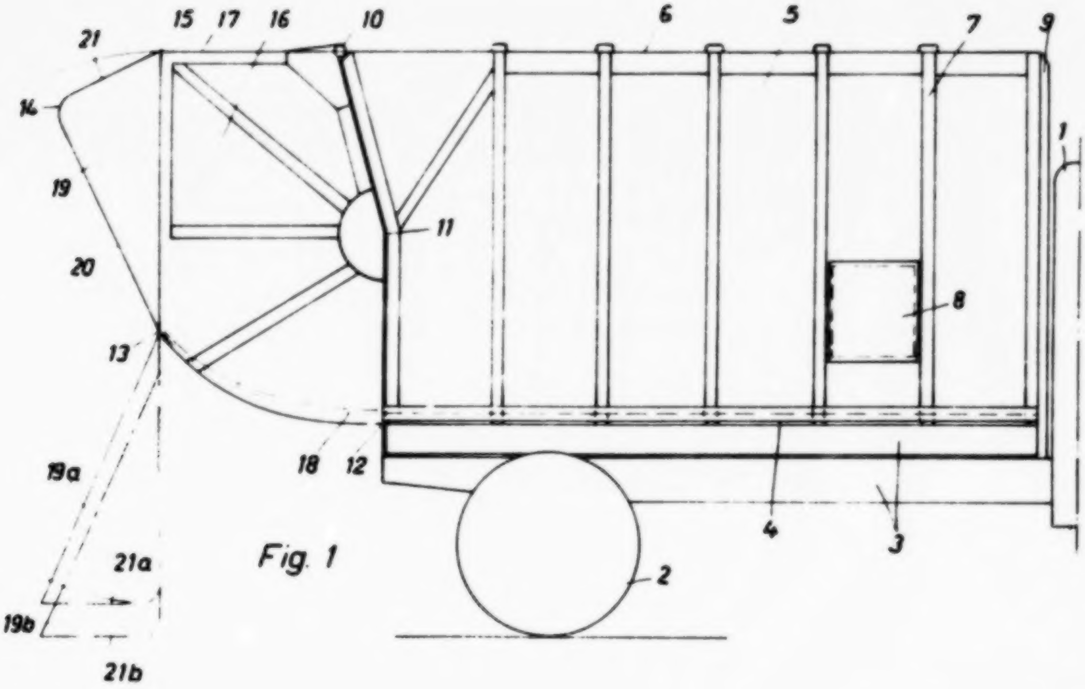


Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Stuart, E. B.
ASSIGNEE:

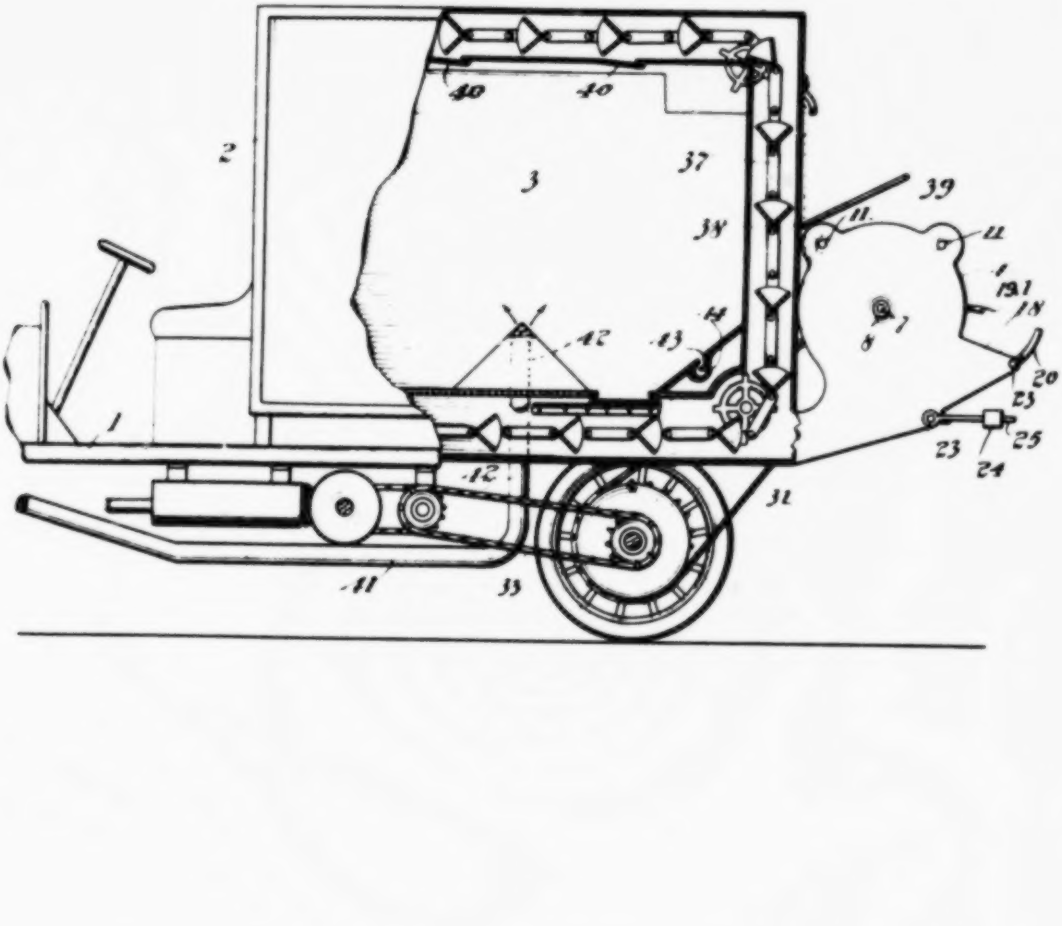
0319
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Method of collecting and trucking garbage

PATENT NO. 1,405,952 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 24, 1916 **CLAIMS:** 4

The present invention includes a number of features designed to improve the treating and handling of refuse during collection. The features include devices for crushing or grinding the garbage into fine particles to facilitate oxidation, for drying the comminuted material while on the vehicle and for mixing the fine particles with a current of air to retard decomposition and prevent fermentation, and to prevent odor.

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR: Miller, J. P.

ASSIGNEE:

ACCESSION NO. 0320

TITLE: Method of handling classifiable materials

PATENT NO. 3,283,929 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 7, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 3

A broad object of this invention is to provide an improved method for classifying and loading materials of different kinds and classifications. Another object is to provide an improved method for transporting such separated materials and unloading them. Truck-mounted portable dump tanks employing a new loading mechanism, load and transport these materials from loading stations to corresponding unloading stations. The truck body contains several compartments allowing for segregation of different materials.

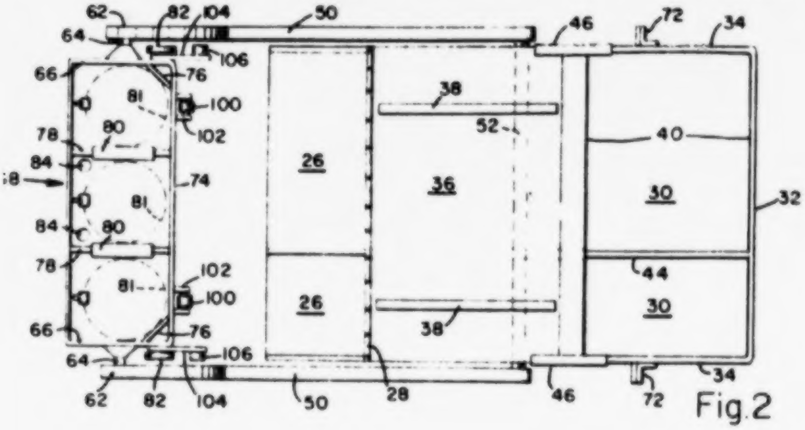


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Fig.2

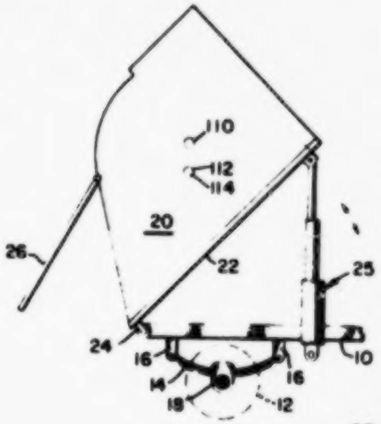

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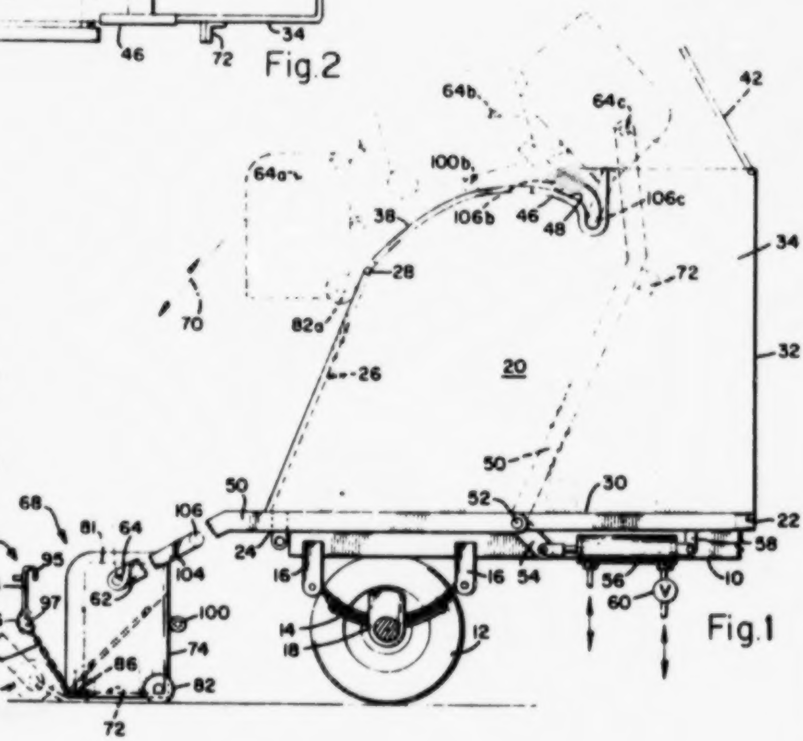
Fig.4



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100b
106b
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106c
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Fig.1

INVENTOR: Barnett, F. H.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Refuse collecting vehicle

0321

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,239,084 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 30, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 5

These refuse vehicles provide means for maximum packing capacity and improved means for loading, packing, and unloading material. The vehicles are rear-loading, having a semi-automatic lifting and dumping device for refuse containers.

Another objective is to provide a loading-dumping platform at the rear of the truck for trash cans. This platform can lift and convey the cans along the top of the body to a forward position for dumping into the vehicle body.

Fig. 2

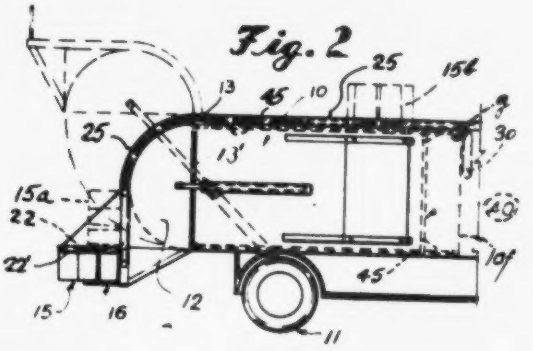
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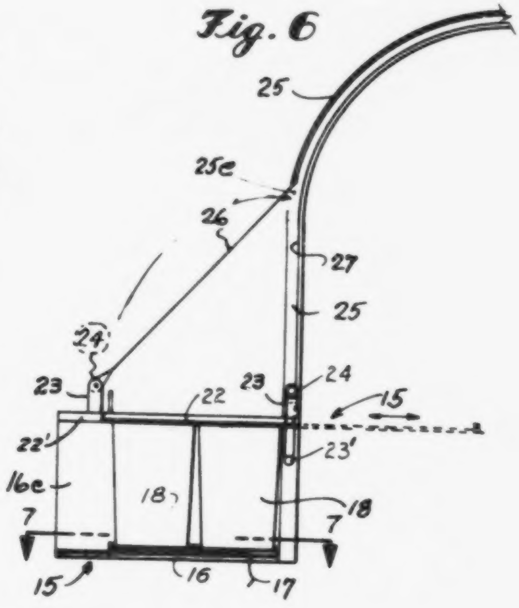
Fig. 6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INVENTOR: Bowles, S. V.

ASSIGNEE:

0322

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Refuse collection apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,059,789 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 7, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 2

This is a refuse-handling device and system, wherein refuse is initially transported in a plurality of relatively small pick-up vehicles to loading stations where the refuse is compacted and loaded into a large vehicle to be hauled to the final disposal site. Compaction is accomplished by an externally mounted packer blade which compacts the refuse against a pusher blade mounted inside the transfer truck.

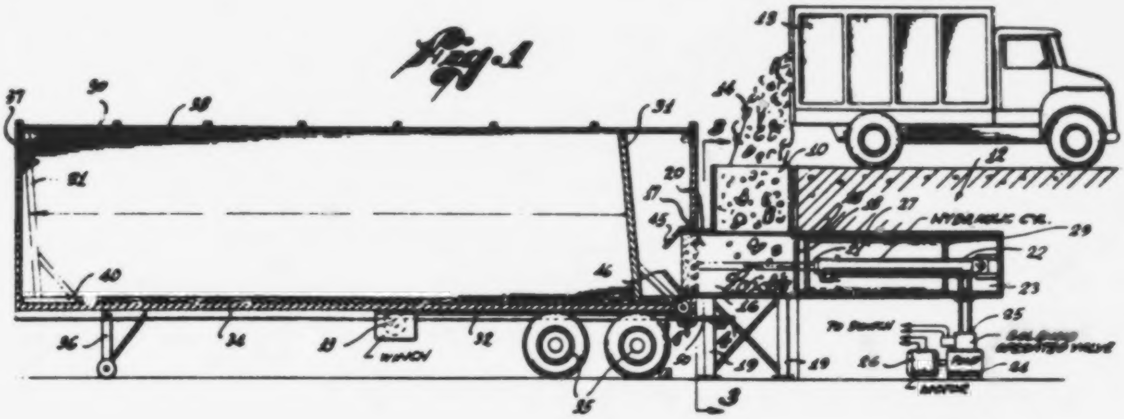

Fig. 1

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TO SWITCH
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SOLENOID OPERATED VALVE
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MOTOR

INVENTOR: Kolling, B. M.
ASSIGNEE:

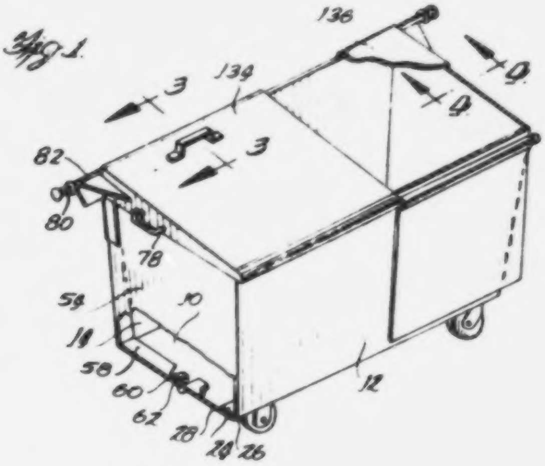
TITLE: Refuse container

0323
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,136,575 **DATE FILED:** June 11, 1962 **CLAIMS:** 18

This is a refuse container of superior durability and reduced cost for use with refuse vehicles. The main panels of the container are of substantially less weight than would be required of a box-like container. The reinforcements on the container walls prevent distortion of the body beyond its elastic limits.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Kolling, B. M.

ASSIGNEE:

0324

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Refuse disposal

PATENT NO. 3,262,589 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 20, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 11

This invention provides for an improved semi-automatic mechanism for positioning, upending, and dumping of refuse from detachable containers into the body of a refuse collection truck. Quick and easy changeover is also claimed from power-loading described above to manual loading of refuse as would be required when the detachable large-scale containers are not present. In addition to the great reduction in precision required in handling refuse containers, the invention provides for sufficient jolting of an up-ended container to dislodge its contents into the refuse vehicle.

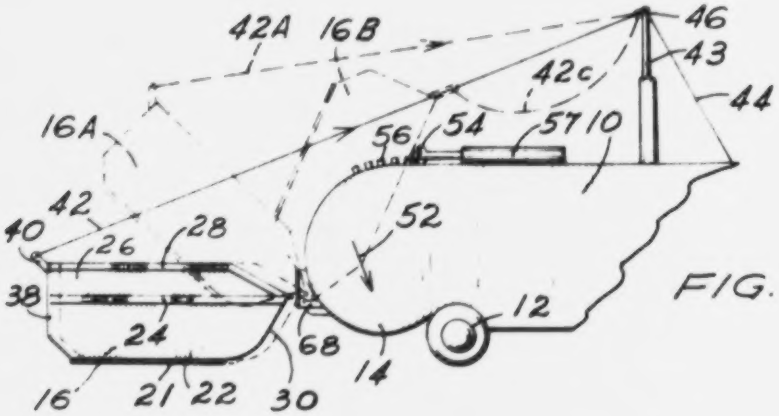


FIG. 1

INVENTOR: Van Doorne, H. J.

ASSIGNEE:

TITLE: Refuse vehicle

0325

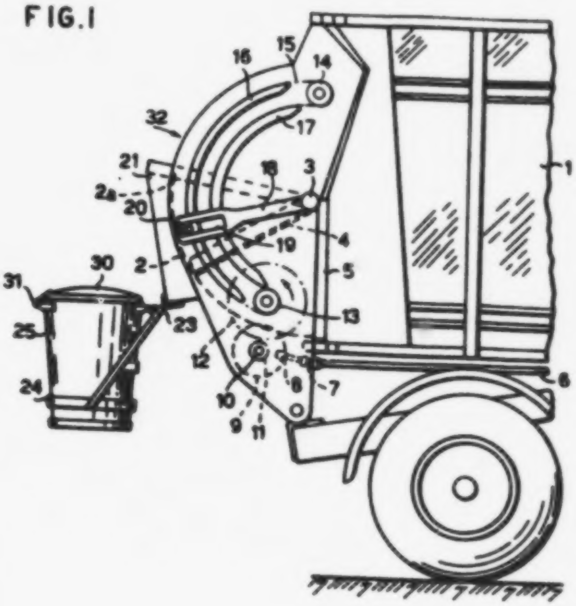
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,592,085 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 19, 1947 **CLAIMS:** 11

This refuse vehicle is of the type in which garbage cans, dust bins, and ash cans are automatically emptied. The primary objective of the present vehicle is to provide a purely mechanical device for emptying receptacles, thereby eliminating the extensive drawbacks of a hydraulic apparatus.

A further objective is to provide a means for compressing refuse within a hopper. The compressor is not, however, of the screw type, which operates on a low efficiency level, but consists of a single pressure plate which is operated by mechanical means from a shaft driven by the engine.

FIG. 1



0326
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Palmer, D. G. and Merther, K. L.
ASSIGNEE: Eagle Engineering Company, Limited
TITLE: Refuse vehicle
PATENT NO. 3,317,067 DATE FILED: June 1, 1964 CLAIMS: 9

This refuse vehicle consists of a main chamber for storing the waste, and a secondary chamber for crushing or compacting the refuse prior to displacing it into the storage chamber.

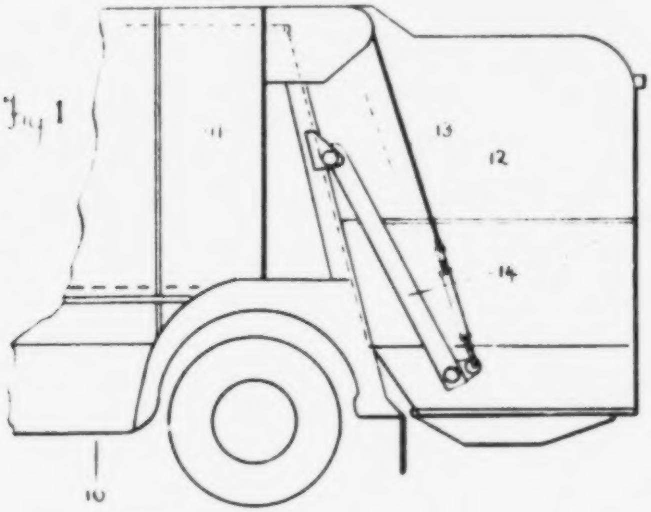


Fig 1

INVENTOR: Mold, D. W.

ASSIGNEE: Paul Hardeman, Inc.

TITLE: Refuse vehicle packer

0327

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,254,782 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 14, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 15

An object of the present invention is to provide an improved power and cycling system for operating a pre-pack type of loading mechanism for a rear loading refuse collection vehicle. The loading mechanism crushes and packs material as it is loaded and for this purpose develops an extremely high rate of compression for small loads of material. The crushing and delivery mechanisms are automatically recycled, thus eliminating the need for an attendant. The system is self-timed to operate as a given load is pre-packed to either the designed minimum volume or maximum pressure, whichever occurs sooner.

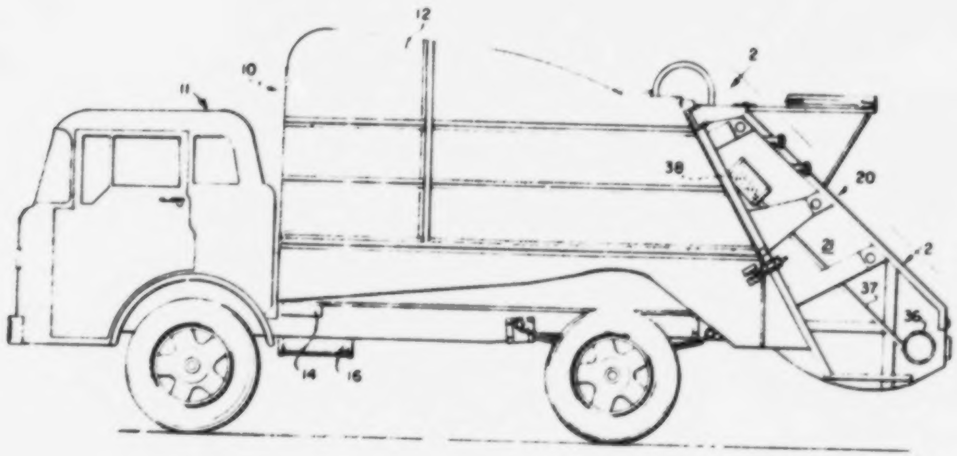


FIG.1

INVENTOR: Henry, A. D.

ASSIGNEE:

0328

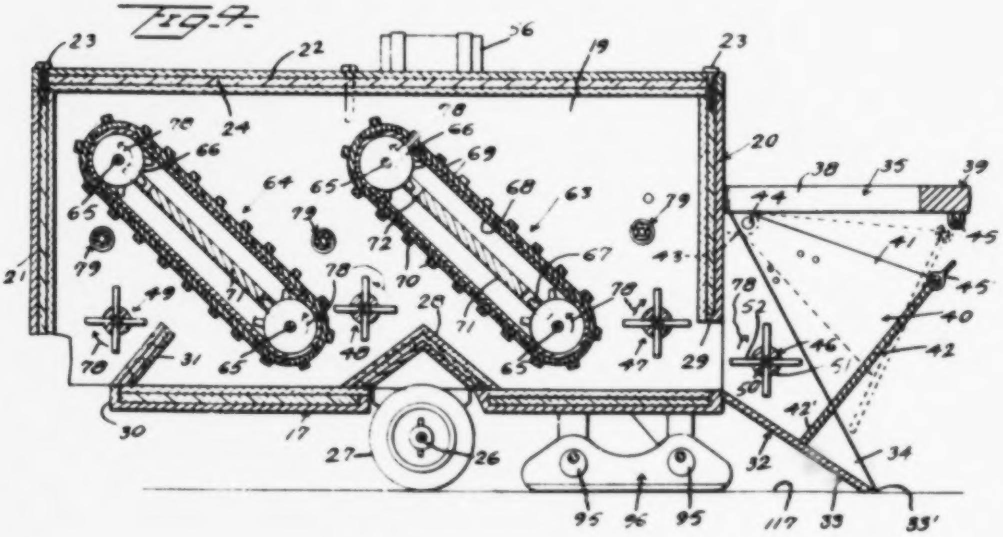
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Soil treating machine

PATENT NO. 2,950,566 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 5, 1959 **CLAIMS:** 11

This invention relates to a machine capable of operating in a fixed position or which may be attached to and drawn behind a draft vehicle such as a tractor, and through which soil is conveyed for destroying bugs, insects and germs in the soil and in vegetation mixed with the soil, as well as the dead vegetation. The machine would be drawn through a field after a crop has been harvested for scooping up the earth to a desired depth, for passing the earth through the machine and pulverizing and separating it as it goes. The soil and vegetation move through the machine past a plurality of burners by which the vegetation and insects are destroyed.

Fig. 4.



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INVENTOR: Ord, T. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0329

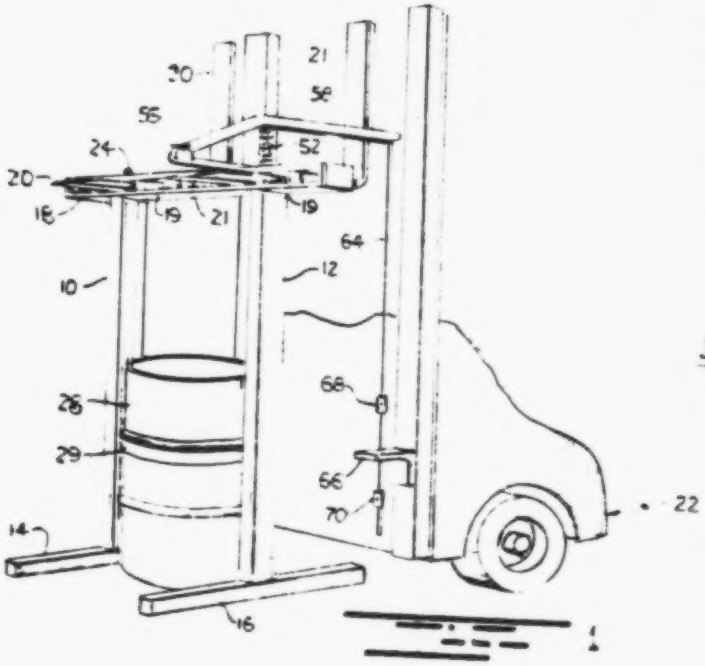
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Transporting and dumping device

PATENT NO. 3,270,901 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 17, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 19

This is a transporting and dumping device for use with fork lift trucks. The present invention is composed of a lifting frame made up of two uprights or support members with a cross bar at the top and beams at the bottom, serving as feet upon which the frame structure rests. One of the uprights is provided with a movable rack engaged by a pinion. The cross bar is provided with slots to receive the forks of the fork lift truck for lifting and transporting the device. The barrel is dumped by a lever mechanism anchored on the cross bar and actuated by the fork lift to provide movement to the movable rack and pinion to invert the barrel 180°.

Objectives are to provide a simple and inexpensive device designed for quick attachment to fork lift trucks; and to provide a compact device, adaptable for use with various types of containers.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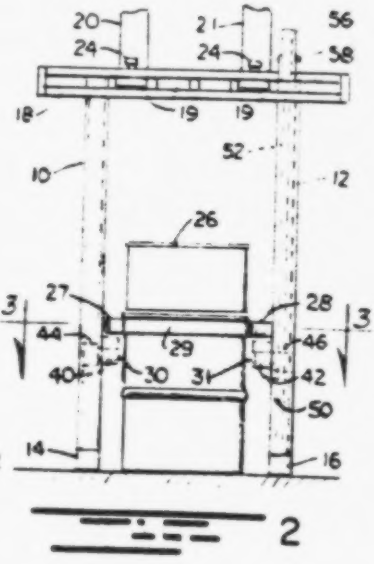
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2

INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R., Herpich, W. A., & Harvey, S. E.

0330
ACCESSION NO.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Transporting equipment for containers

PATENT NO. 3,214,044 **DATE FILED**: Sept. 2, 1959 **CLAIMS**: 9

This invention provides for improvements in systems which employ tipping frames for loading large, elongated containers on the order of vehicle bodies onto the chassis of a vehicle. Some of the components are: a container having several bail members along its bottom; means for mounting a tipping frame on a vehicle chassis for swinging to and from raised and lowered positions; a hook device attached to the tipping frame which engages with the bail members of the container; a shuttle member for controlling engagement of the hook with the bail members. Runners extending lengthwise of the container support the container body and permit access to the bail members. The present invention prevents costly construction of hook stations on the bottom of the container.

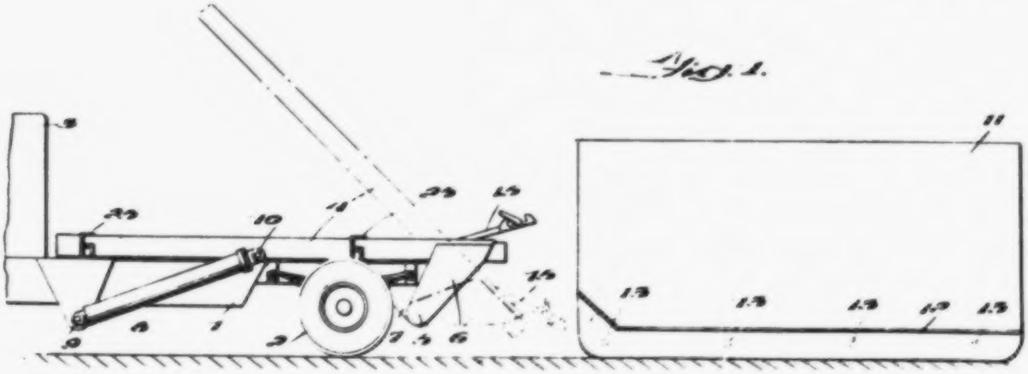


Fig. 1.

INVENTOR: Dempster, G. R., Herpich, W. A. and Harvey, S.E.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

0331

ACCESSION NO.

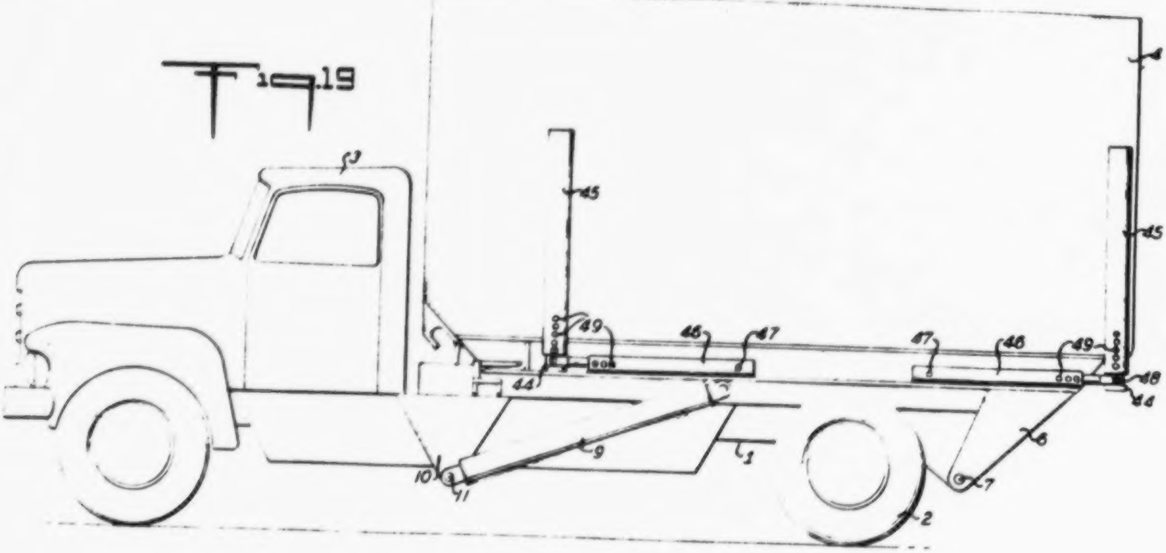
TITLE: Transporting equipment for containers

PATENT NO. 3,144,149 **DATE FILED:** April 20, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 11

This invention relates to improvements in transporting equipment for large containers of the order of vehicle bodies. Some of the objectives are: to provide for the automatic pick-up of a separate container without requiring manual attachment of hoisting means on the vehicle; to provide for discharge of the container onto an elevated surface, without any tipping action of the hoisting means and under the full control of the vehicle operator; and to provide for shuttling of the container onto and off a tilting frame on the vehicle chassis and for locking the container in place for transport.

The main components are a detachable container with means on the bottom which may be successively engaged by a shuttle action, a tilting frame on the chassis to receive or discharge the container, and a carriage device and bail.

Fig.19



INVENTOR: Breault, E. R.
ASSIGNEE:

0332
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Trash bin with fork arm latching dogs

PATENT NO. 3,270,902 **DATE FILED:** July 6, 1965 **CLAIMS:** 13

This is an improved trash bin for use in connection with refuse collection vehicles. The present bin may be located at a fixed collection point, or can be mounted on a transport vehicle by means of a pair of latching dogs on the front of the bin.

The filled trash bins may be replaced quickly and easily by empty containers through the use of a transfer-station system.

FIG. 1.

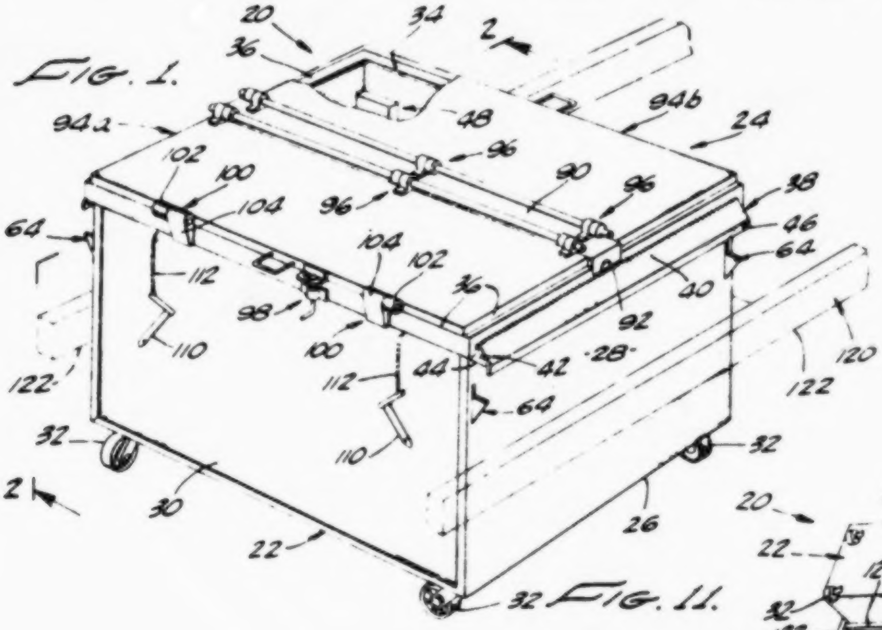

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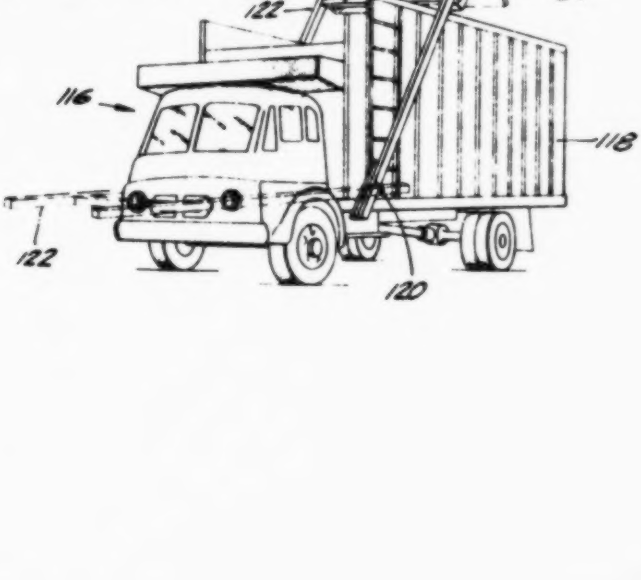
FIG. 11.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INVENTOR: Wender, N. F.

ASSIGNEE: Dempster Brothers, Inc.

TITLE: Vehicle bodies

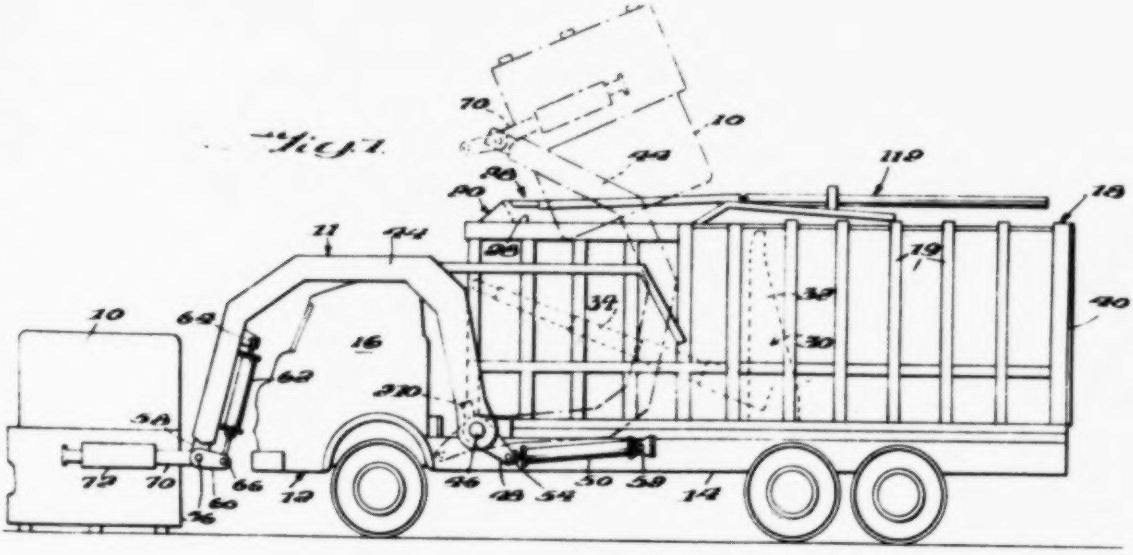
0333

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,195,744 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 16, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 7

The present invention relates to a cover for a hopper opening in a vehicle body. Some of the objectives are: to provide a cover for an opening adapted to receive loose material dumped from a container; to provide a tightly fitting cover and a mechanism which moves it to open and closed positions and which does not obstruct the opening; to provide a cover which has relatively low clearance and does not protrude a substantial distance above the top of the body; and to provide a cover which fits flush with the inside of the top of the body. These objectives and others may be accomplished by supplying a slidable rectangular cover which moves in a generally horizontal direction into and out of an opening in the top of a vehicle body. A track arrangement guides the movement of the cover to open and closed positions; movement is controlled by a suitable actuating mechanism which may be hydraulically powered or hand manipulated.

Fig. 1



INVENTOR: Sauer, L.

ASSIGNEE:

0334

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Vehicle with container-lifting device

PATENT NO. 3,148,794 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 10, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 1

This is a refuse vehicle which enables large containers of four cubic meters or more to be directly placed on its frame and hauled over relatively long distances.

The vehicle is equipped with a container-lifting device, allowing the contents of the container to be shifted toward one end (preferably the front) so that an area is available at the other end for the reception of other material.

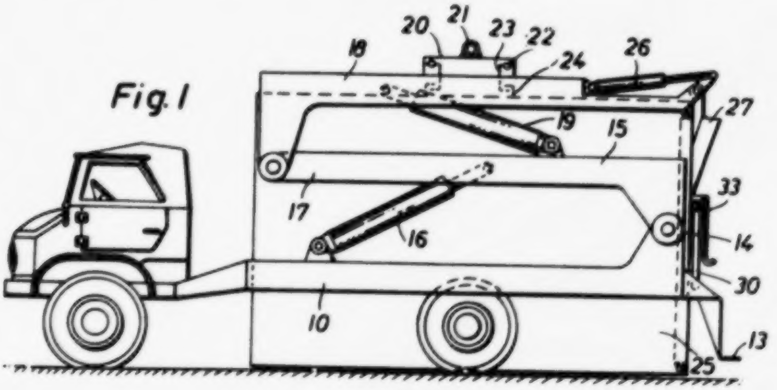


Fig. 1

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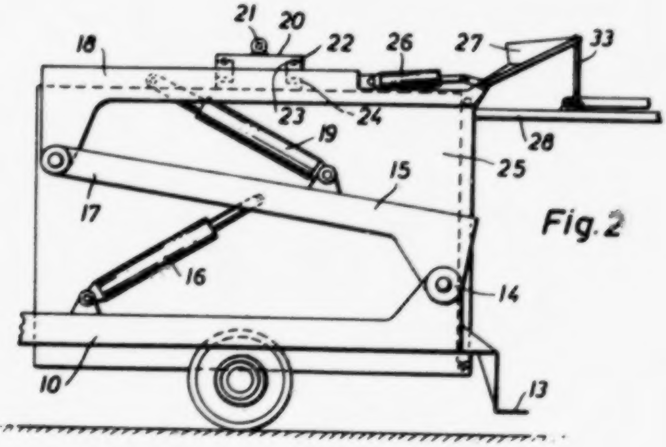
Fig. 2

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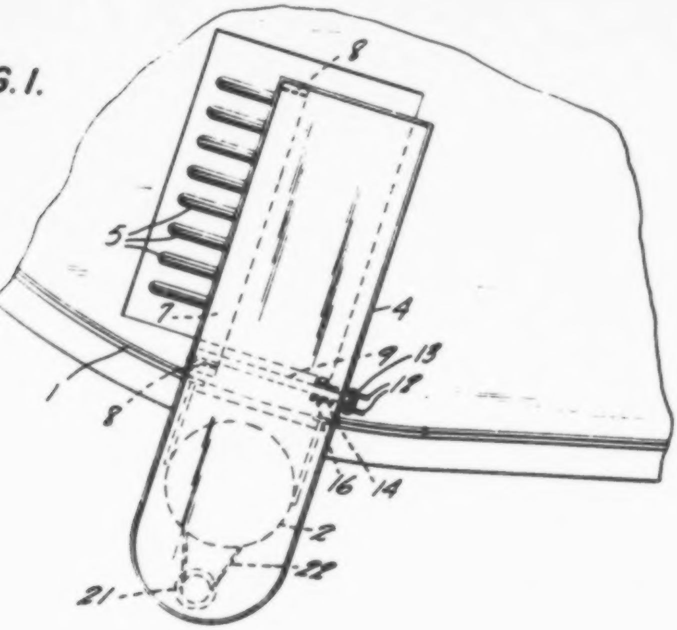
MISCELLANEOUS

INVENTOR: Cowles, E.
ASSIGNEE: John W. Bolton & Sons, Inc.
TITLE: Apparatus for removing trash from beaters, pulpers, and the like
PATENT NO. 2,776,765 **DATE FILED:** Mar. 19, 1954 **CLAIMS:** 2

0335
ACCESSION NO.

This is an apparatus for removing trash from beaters, pulpers and the like. Among its components are a hydraulic lift mechanism and a fork pivotally mounted on the mechanism. The fork has a series of tines, whose upper ends are mounted in a horizontal rod. It is lowered into the stock to collect trash and may be raised out to dump the collected trash. There is also an arm and latch arrangement by which both the arm and fork can be locked in a fixed position.

FIG. 1.



INVENTOR: Addicks, M. C.

ASSIGNEE:

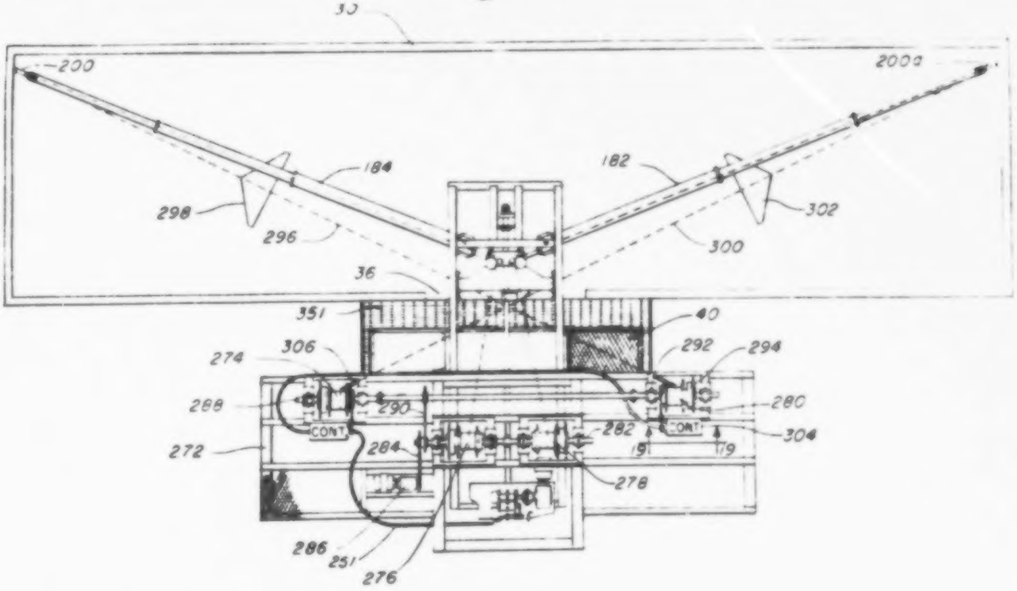
0336
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Apparatus for transferring bulk granular material

PATENT NO. 3,073,463 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 23,1956 **CLAIMS:** 10

This is an apparatus for transferring bulk granular material. It's purpose is the unloading of such material from railway freight cars or containers or areas in which grain or similar material is transported or stored. The present invention includes a means for quickly and easily opening the bulkhead to permit the initial discharge of the bulky wastes and enables a single operator with a portable control device to supervise the operation. Some of the objectives are: to provide a rapid and economical method of transfer without the necessity of personnel entering the enclosed storage area; and to provide a transfer mechanism which permits a progressive removal of the material from the interior of the container.

Fig. 18.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INVENTOR: Owen, N. B.

ASSIGNEE: A. B. C. Corporation

TITLE: Carrier for handling receptacles

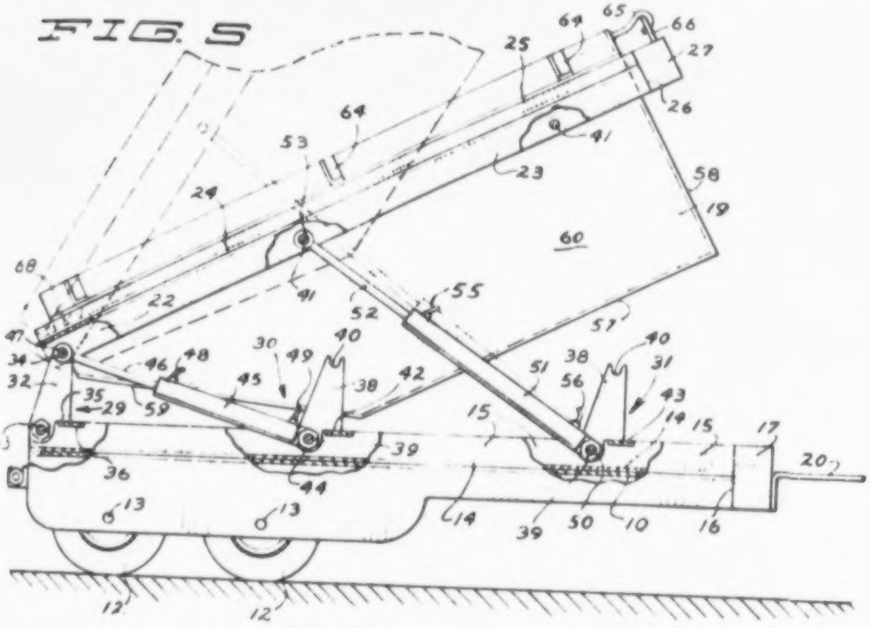
0337

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,083,850 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 21, 1961 **CLAIMS:** 15

This carrier for handling containers for trailerized transport has a hydraulic lifting and dumping mechanism that allows an operator to pick up containers, transport, dump, and deposit them when empty. The load box may be left at the point of loading while the carrier vehicle is used to remove other loaded boxes. The carrier has a base frame and a vertically tiltable upper frame. The frames are open toward the rear and are positioned substantially surrounding the load box or receptacle carried. The upper frame will lower to set the receptacle on the ground in a desired location. This carrier may also be used in the management or handling of missiles or large items that are to be loaded into cargo planes.

FIG. 5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INVENTOR: Earle, G. L. C.

ASSIGNEE:

0338

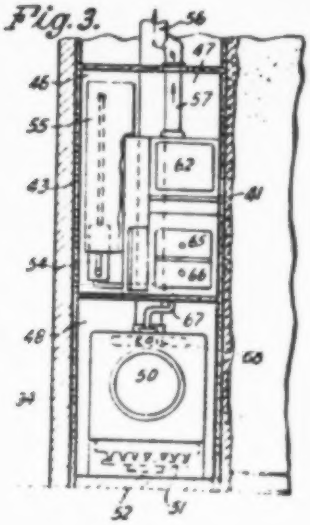
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Combination space and water heater and incinerator unit

PATENT NO. 2,638,891 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 12, 1947 **CLAIMS:** 2

This combination space and water heater and incinerator unit is suitable for use in a utility room, but is also well adapted for inclusion in the kitchen area. The unit comprises a box-like container having four insulated vertical walls, top and bottom, and serves as an enclosure for three complete utility items (hot water heater, space heater, and incinerator). Among the objectives of the present invention are the following: to simplify the plumbing and other connections to and from a house heater and incinerator; to reduce the space generally required for such units; and to provide a combination unit adaptable to several locations.

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR: McGinnis, G. E.

ASSIGNEE: Westinghouse Electric Corporation

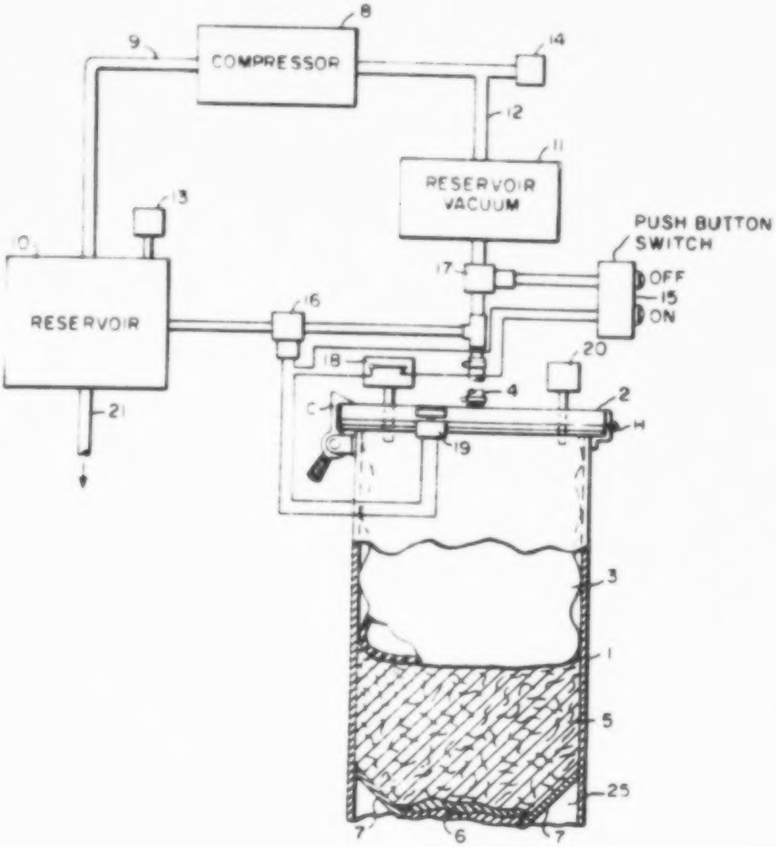
0339

ACCESSION NO

TITLE: Control for compacting bag in household appliance

PATENT NO. 3,209,680 **DATE FILED**: Apr. 27, 1964 **CLAIMS**: 3

In a household incinerator or other appliance, a compacting means within a trash bin consists of a bag which, when automatically inflated, occupies all empty space within the bin and exerts enough pressure on the compressible trash to form it into a nearly imporous mass. An automatic switch may be employed for this operation; when turned on, the bag is inflated and when turned off, the bag is deflated by a vacuum source. When more trash is to be charged into the bin, the bag is deflated, and lid unlatched and then lifted; when filled with trash, the lid is latched and bag inflated by turning on the device.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COMPRESSOR
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RESERVOIR VACUUM
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RESERVOIR
PUSH BUTTON SWITCH
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OFF
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ON
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4
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C
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19
21
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INVENTOR: Schade, H. J. G.

ASSIGNEE: Passavant Werke

TITLE: Crushing machine

0340

ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,911,099 **DATE FILED**: July 2, 1956 **CLAIMS**: 11

This is a crushing machine for use in connection with equipment for disposal of solid matter raked out of water in water purification systems. Objectives are: to provide a disposal machine which is fully automatic and semi-self-regulating; to provide a machine adapted to handle any kind of solid matter removed from the purification system; to provide a machine without jamming tendencies and having the ability to operate for long periods of time. Some of the components are: a cage structure formed of spaced bars used for crushing and with a passage for admitting a flow of water to the cage and for draining water from the cage; a crank shaft which acts as a rotary crushing tool. The crushing tool is thrown by centrifugal force toward the inner surface of the crushing cage. Solid matter is caught between the crushing tool and the cage and is smashed, crushed, etc.

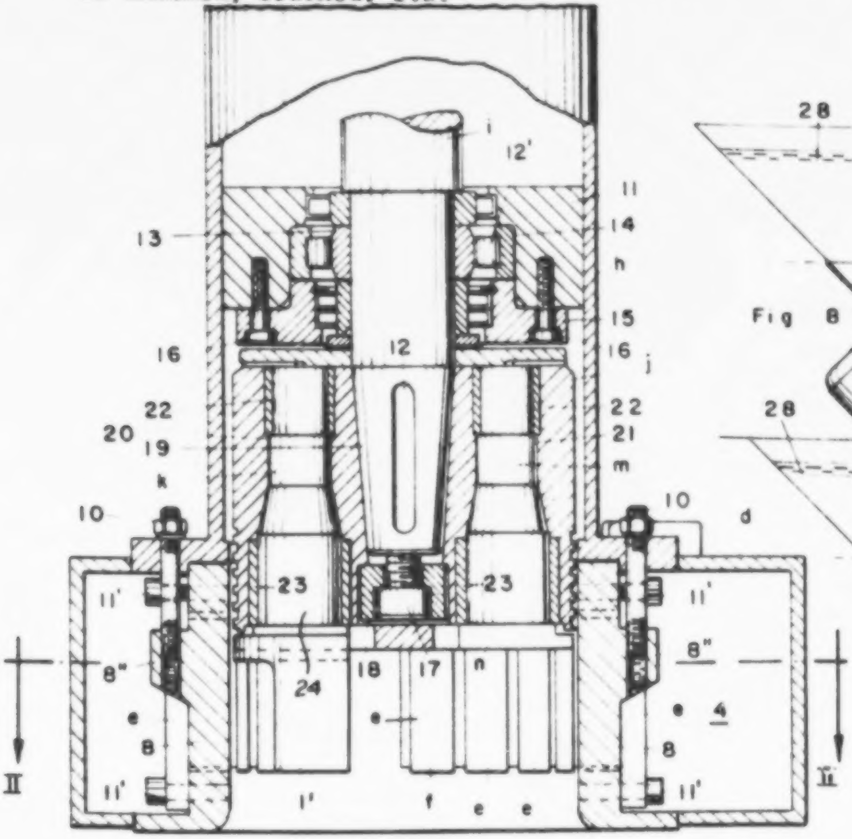


Fig. 3

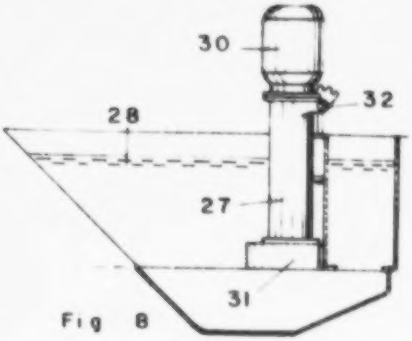


Fig 8

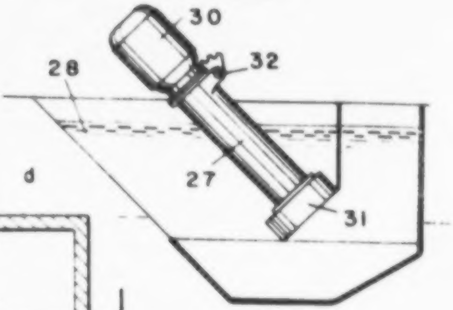


Fig 9

INVENTOR: Decker, G. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0341

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Garbage and refuse incinerator

PATENT NO. 2,877,723 **DATE FILED:** March 30, 1956 **CLAIMS:** 1

This garbage and refuse incinerator is provided with means for crushing, after burning, the incombustible waste material, such as tin cans, etc. for final disposal. The incinerator has a generally rectangular, upstanding casing, with a removable bottom drawer to receive residue material. The front wall is provided with an access door for removing the bottom drawer for emptying purposes and there is also an intake door which serves as a chute. The rear wall is provided with an exhaust flue and blower in order to draw the products of combustion out of the incinerator. A screen prevents solid residue from entering the flue. Another component is the hopper, having a gas burner with an external valve, and grates at the bottom. Finally, there is a corrugated crusher cone secured to the shaft of a vertical electric motor. The residue or discharge receiver is below the hopper.

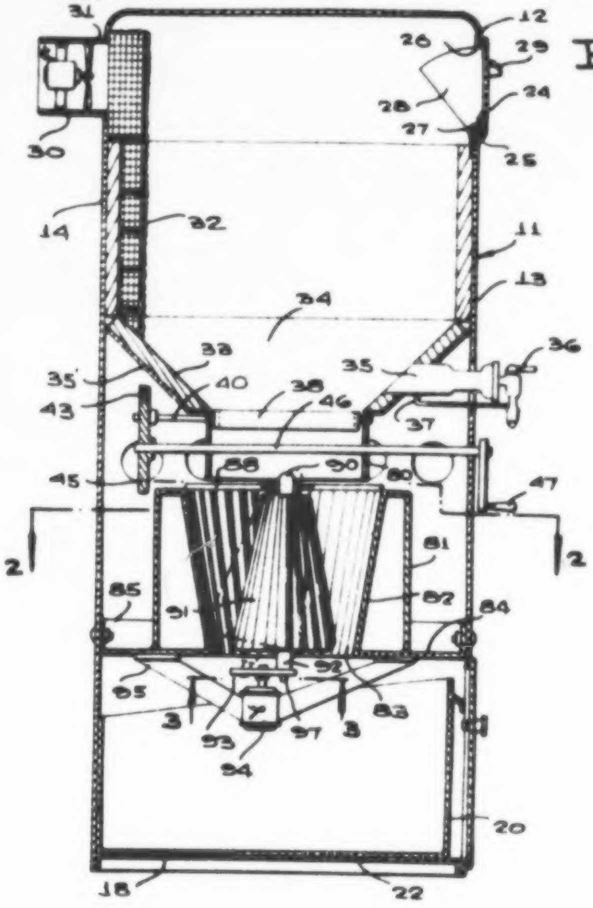


Fig.1

INVENTOR: Cole, J. C.

ASSIGNEE: Arthur G. McKee & Company

0342

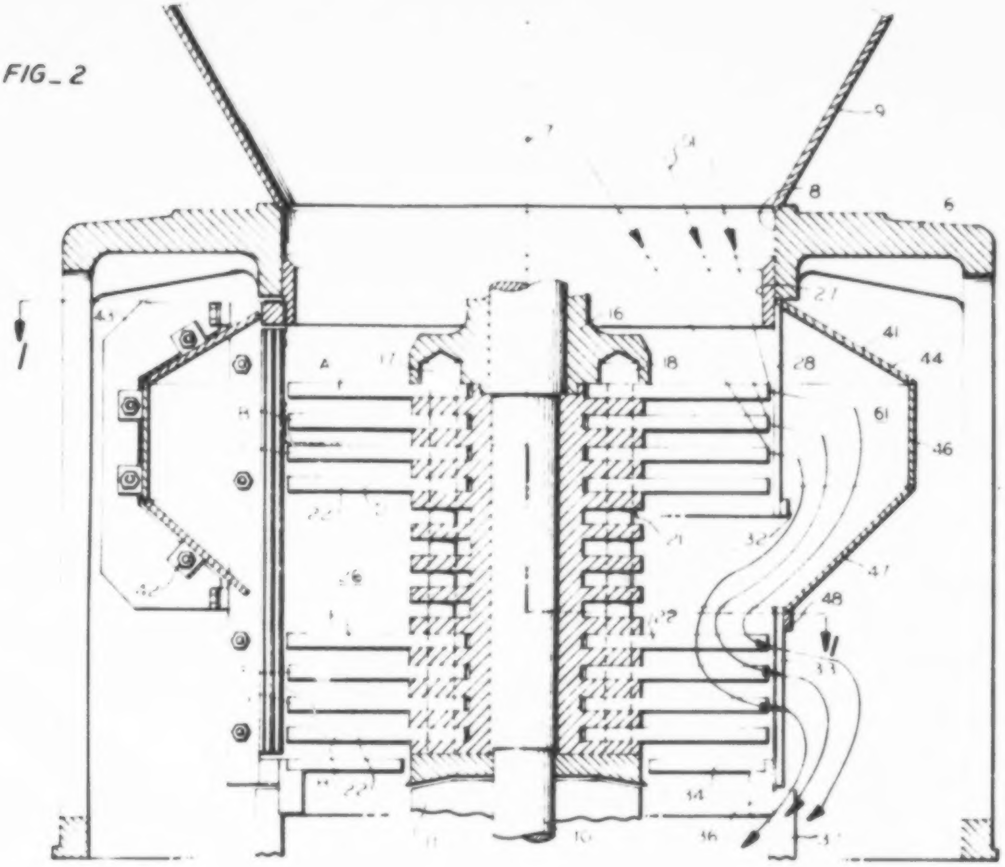
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Hammer mill

PATENT NO. 3,219,285 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 22, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 2

This hammermill divides and comminutes materials which are treated a number of different times in passing through the mill although requiring only one handling. Clogging and jamming of the interior passages is also avoided. A frame encompasses a rotating shaft, the hub of which supports a plurality of hammers pivotally arranged on pivot pins. Material fed down to these hammers is partially comminuted, travels through a primary screen, and into a second group of hammers for finer comminuting before discharge through a secondary screen.

FIG_2

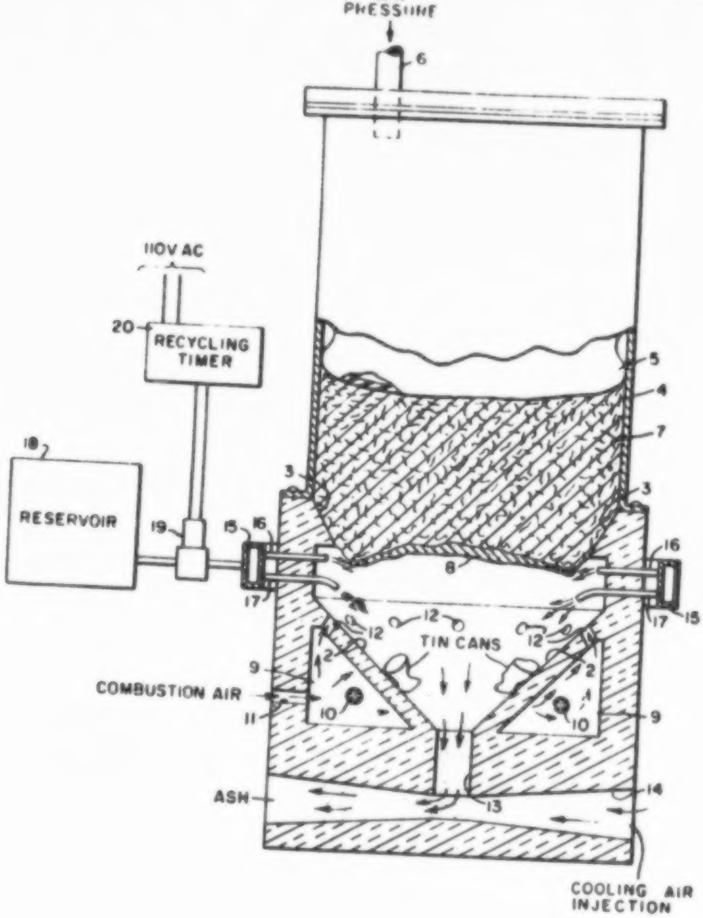


INVENTOR: McGinnis, G. E.
ASSIGNEE: Westinghouse Electric Corporation
TITLE: Incinerator

0343
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,295,477 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 27, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 7

This household appliance type of device comprises an open-top funnel-shaped entry combustion chamber surmounted by an open bottom trash bin. Inside the bin are means for forcing trash into a compacted imporous plug of oxidizable material, which is halted as it is pressed downward by the funnel-shaped entry into the combustion chamber. The bottom face of the plug constitutes a top wall of the combustion chamber. There are combustion means to induce and maintain burning of the bottom face of the plug so that trash stuffed into the bin is steadily consumed. Such a device will readily take care of hard-to-dispose-of material, such as tin cans and magazines having a high content of clay in the paper. This incinerator, designed for installation along with other domestic appliances, presents no fire hazard to the housewife or user.


AIR PRESSURE
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TIN CANS
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COMBUSTION AIR
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ASH
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COOLING AIR INJECTION

INVENTOR: Wise, J. H.

ASSIGNEE:

0344

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Material handling apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,011,665 **DATE FILED:** Dec. 4, 1958 **CLAIMS:** 7

This material handling apparatus facilitates the movement and securing of freight and other heavy articles on a load-supporting platform. Some of the objectives are: to provide an apparatus for handling heavy articles, with the ability to convert to either a friction of frictionless support means; to provide fluid pressure-responsive actuating means to facilitate the movement of articles across a load platform; and to provide an apparatus which facilitates side-loading of trucks and other vehicles.

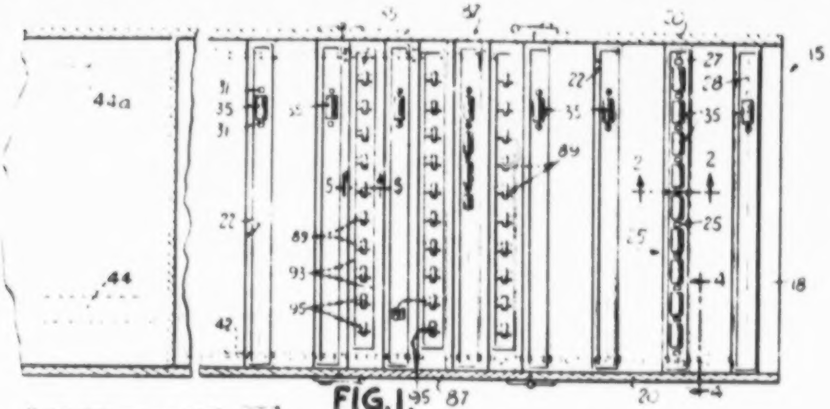
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FIG. 1.

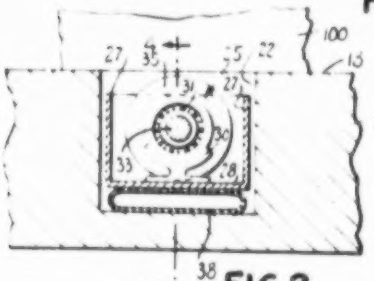
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FIG. 2.

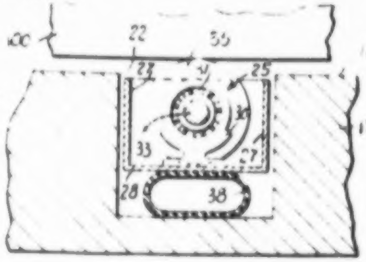
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FIG. 3.

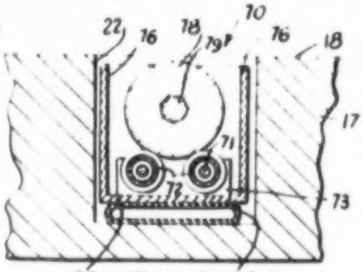
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FIG. 9.

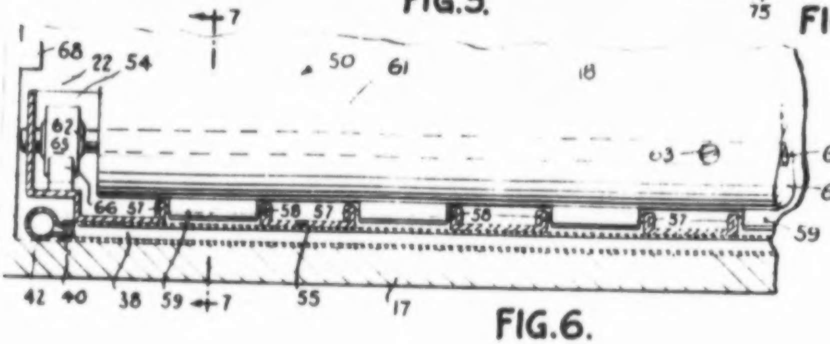
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FIG. 6.

INVENTOR: Cook, G. R.
ASSIGNEE: Cookton Pneumatics, Inc.
TITLE: Pneumatic dispatch carrier

0345
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 3,248,071. **DATE FILED:** Sept. 30, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 10

This carrier dispatches capsules between transfer stations through air tubes by pneumatic pressure means. A pneumatic conveyor tube can receive relatively low air pressure and still effect the fast transmittal of a carrier capsule through the tube. The capsule has configurations on its exterior surface to effect aerodynamic propulsion and support of the capsule in the tube.

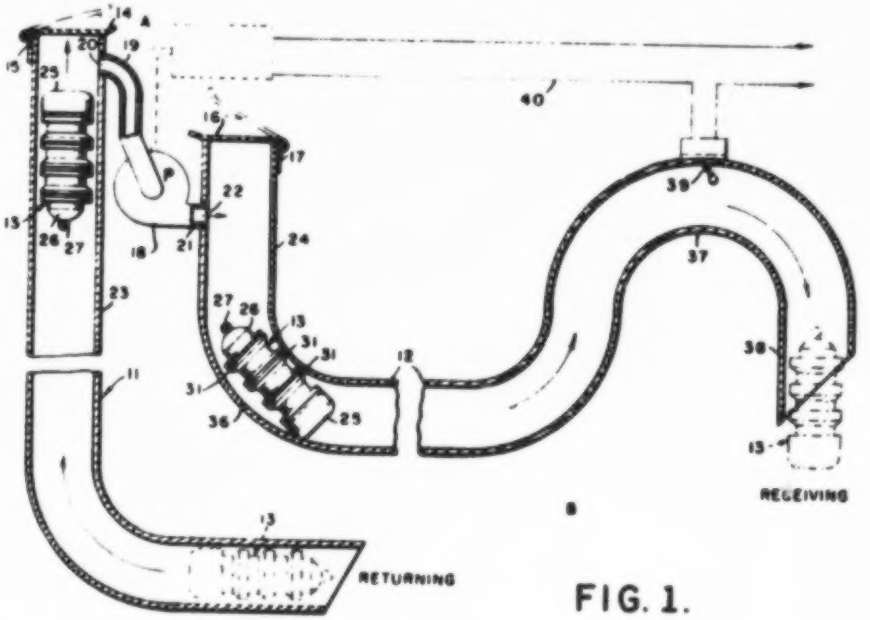
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FIG. 1.

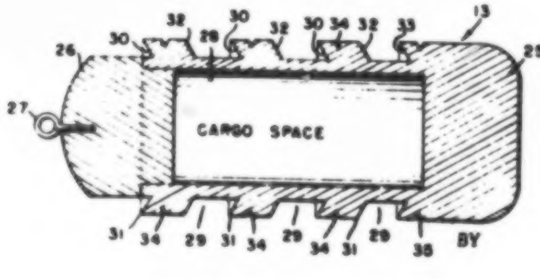
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FIG. 3.

INVENTOR: Rietz, C. A.

ASSIGNEE: Rietz Manufacturing Company

0346

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Preliminary disintegrating machine particularly adapted to size reduce wood blocks, rubber tires and the like

PATENT NO. 2,738,932 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 12, 1952 **CLAIMS:** 4

This preliminary disintegrating machine is particularly adapted to reducing to size wood blocks, rubber tires and the like. Some of the components are: a housing having an opening for receiving material and an end opening for discharge of disintegrated material; a horizontal shaft, with several hubs and breaker-arms angularly disposed on it. Each arm is composed of thickened advancing and trailing edges and web parts. Spaced breaker anvils are mounted on the housing. They have impact faces coincident with planes passing through and parallel to the axis of the horizontal shaft and are disposed to aid in the disintegrating of a wide variety of materials.

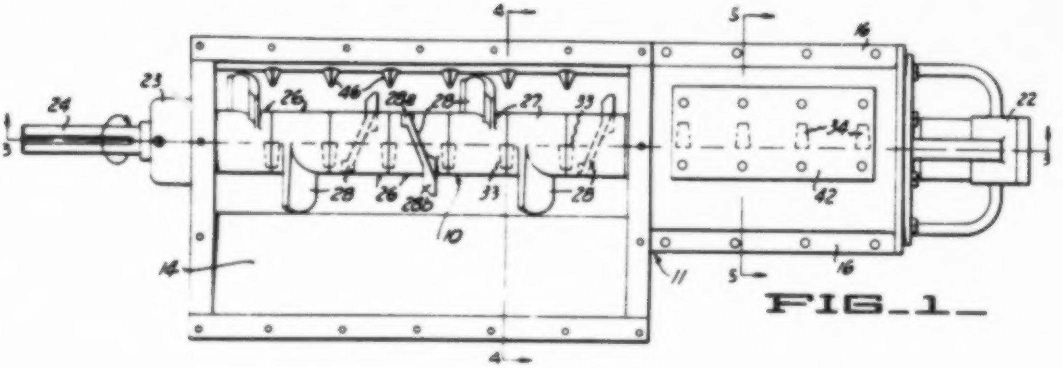

FIG_1_

INVENTOR: White, A. H.

ASSIGNEE:

0347

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Process for the partial pyrolysis of wood and product of the same

PATENT NO. 2,360,604 **DATE FILED:** Oct. 7, 1940 **CLAIMS:** 7

This process effects partial pyrolysis of wood and products of the same. One object is to obtain a modified wood product having improved characteristics for certain uses. The process does not completely destroy the wood or reduce it to charcoal, but causes it to retain a fairly high percentage of its original structural strength. Previously, when wood was heated in a closed retort to about 280°C., an exothermic reaction caused the temperature to rise rapidly and charcoal, with methanol, acetic acid, and other by-products, resulted. In the present method, the partial pyrolysis takes place in an atmosphere containing a large amount of steam, and in which the temperature is controlled. This causes no pronounced exothermic reaction and results in modified wood instead of charcoal. This modified wood, though slightly more brittle, may still be shaped by ordinary wood-working methods. It is also less liable to decay and attack by insects.

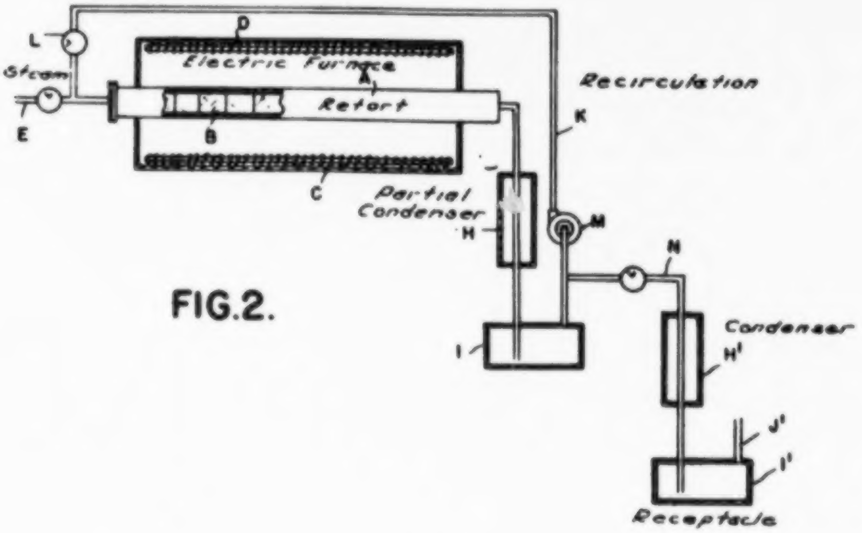

FIG.2.

INVENTOR: Baker, D. H. and Schaale, R. G.
ASSIGNEE: Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company
TITLE: Rake for trash rack

0348
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,904,181 **DATE FILED:** Aug. 3, 1956 **CLAIMS:** 12

This rake for a trash rack is particularly adaptable to racks used for accumulating debris against grate bars across flume or mill races, sluiceways, etc., and to prevent trash from entering the intake ends. Some of the components are: several rake-like members, operable to move debris up and down the rack; guide and supporting means for the rake unit; a shell on the rake to receive and move debris; and means for dumping or discharging the trash. Of particular interest is the fact that the rack can be cleaned with no physical effort, except to control the operation of the power means embodied within the unit. A holder or trash receiving car is also part of the unit.

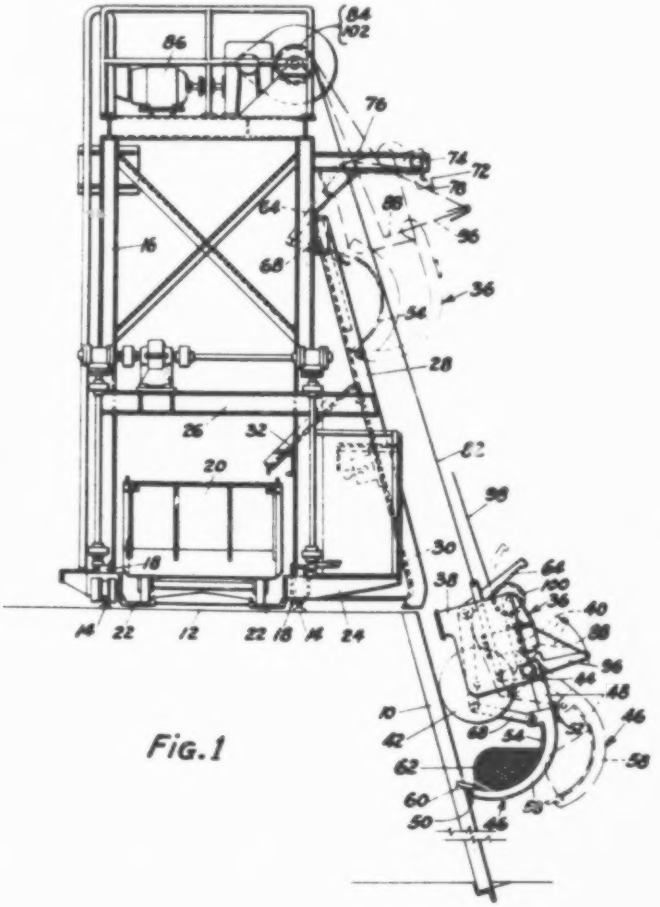
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FiG.1

INVENTOR: Miller, E. C. C.

ASSIGNEE:

0349

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Refuse handling apparatus

PATENT NO. 2,941,679 **DATE FILED:** June 24, 1953 **CLAIMS:** 8

This refuse handling apparatus elevates refuse into a closed truck body. The present invention comprises an endless conveyor for loading and packing, arranged at an angle with respect to the rear end of the vehicle body. The conveyor is provided with several retractable vanes, which cooperate with a hopper for compacting the material and moving the refuse from the hopper to the vehicle body. The refuse is prevented from accumulating near the conveyor mechanism, and is pushed to and confined at the front of the truck. There is also means for coping with large or incompressible material, whereby the conveyor member passes over the obstruction without disrupting, jamming, breaking, or causing injury to anything.

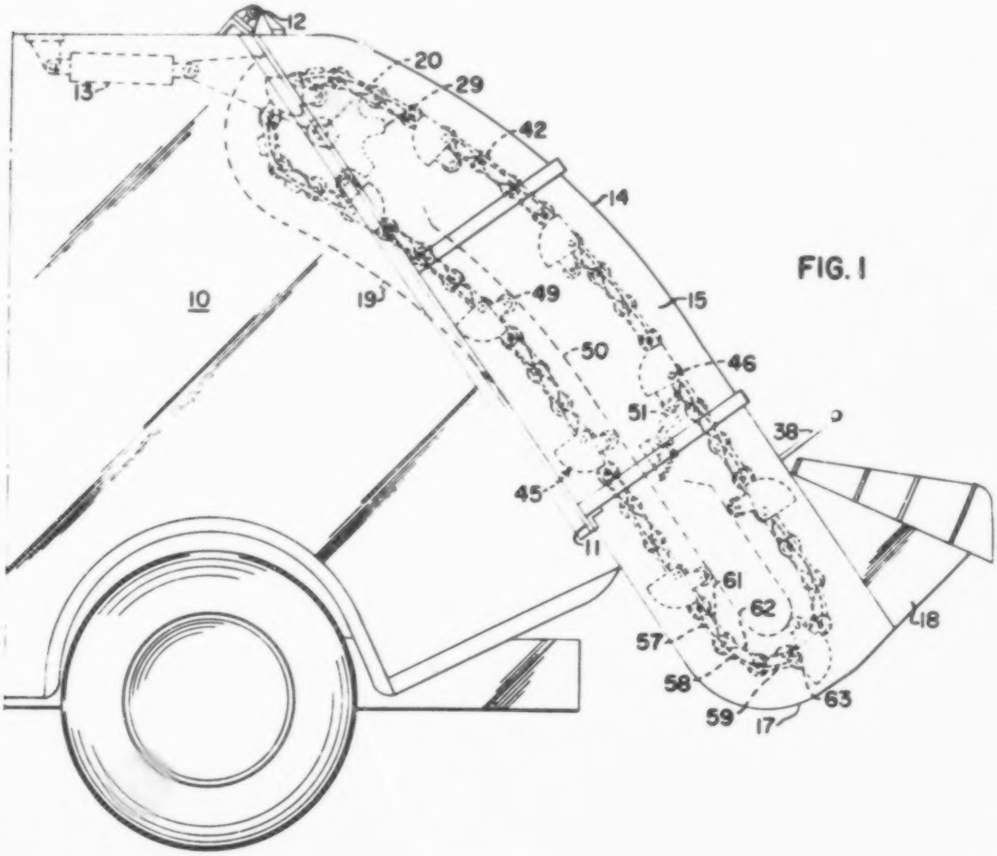


FIG. I

INVENTOR: Cressy, W. P. and Geiger, V.

ASSIGNEE:

0350

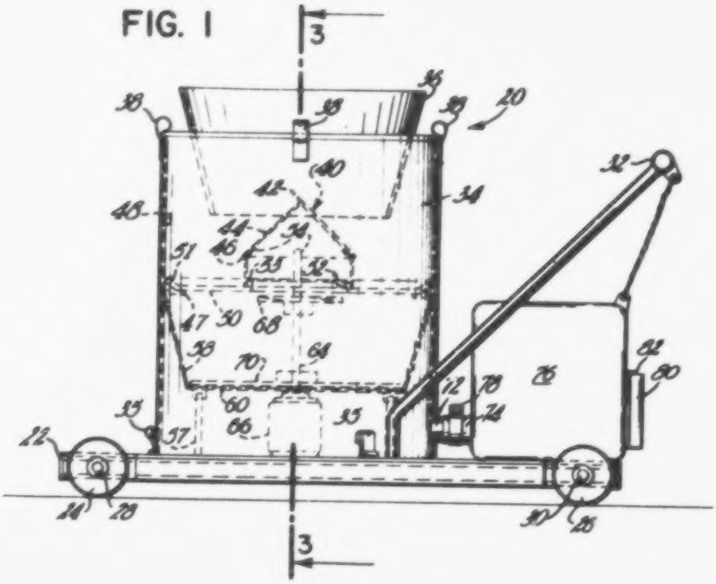
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Safe leaf disposal apparatus

PATENT NO. 3,190,566 **DATE FILED:** Apr. 3, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 6

This portable leaf disposal apparatus for receiving, grinding, and collecting the resulting leaf particles may be utilized by an individual homeowner or by a municipality depending on its scale of construction. Concealed cutting rotary blades are housed in a hollow body for reducing leaves to fine particles capable of being used in weed control or as mulch. The entire apparatus is attached to a carriage or wheeled platform by latches. A hopper receives materials for cutting, with a conical safety hood below, which inhibits passage of sticks and rocks. After leaves are sufficiently reduced by the blades, the particles are collected below for removal.

FIG. 1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INVENTOR: Fisher, S. E.

ASSIGNEE:

0351

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Sanitation device

PATENT NO. 3,281,178 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 28, 1964 **CLAIMS:** 3

This is a sanitary device for collection and disposal of animal fecal matter without contacting or soiling said device. It consists of a long-handled frame which holds a disposable paper bag attached by means of a collar, so no contact between fecal matter and collecting device is made. The operator grasps the handle, places the opening of the bag near the fecal matter, and scoops it up into the bag. A full bag may be removed, sealed, and disposed of for insertion of a new sack.

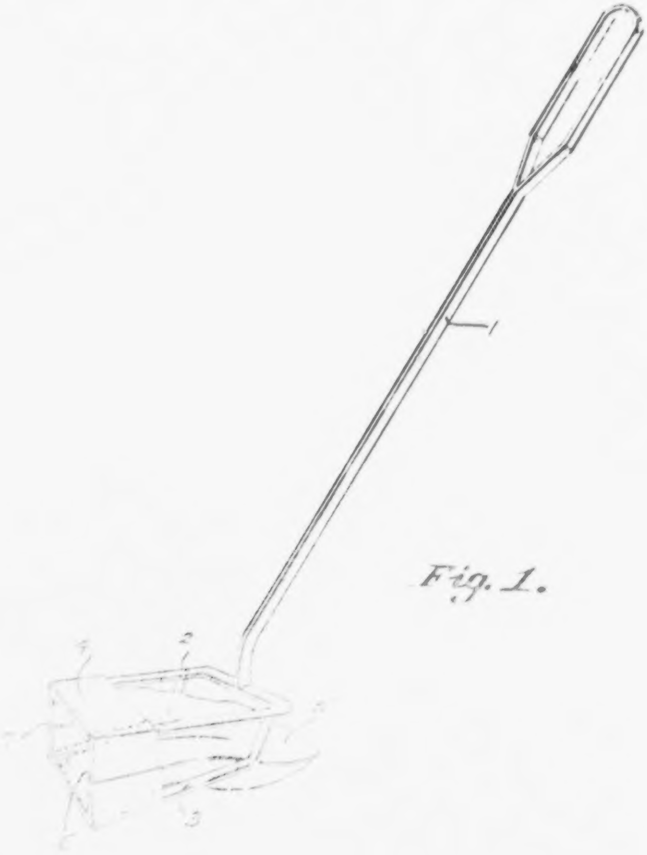

Fig. 1.

INVENTOR: Nechine, L. M.

ASSIGNEE: Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation

TITLE: Screw feed centrifugal pump

0352
ACCESSION NO.

PATENT NO. 2,975,714 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 1, 1954 **CLAIMS:** 15

The present invention is a screw feed centrifugal pump for pumping liquid containing solid and semi-solid material, and is particularly concerned with means for comminuting this material as it is being pumped along with the liquid, to prevent clogging of the pump. The pump comprises a suction housing, a discharge casing fixed to the housing and three subassemblies. The subassemblies are removable, thereby facilitating replacement of any worn part. A shaft, screw conveyor, and screw flutes adapt to cooperate with cutting blades to comminute the solid and semi-solid material. The impeller, which is keyed to the shaft, pumps liquid through the discharge casing.

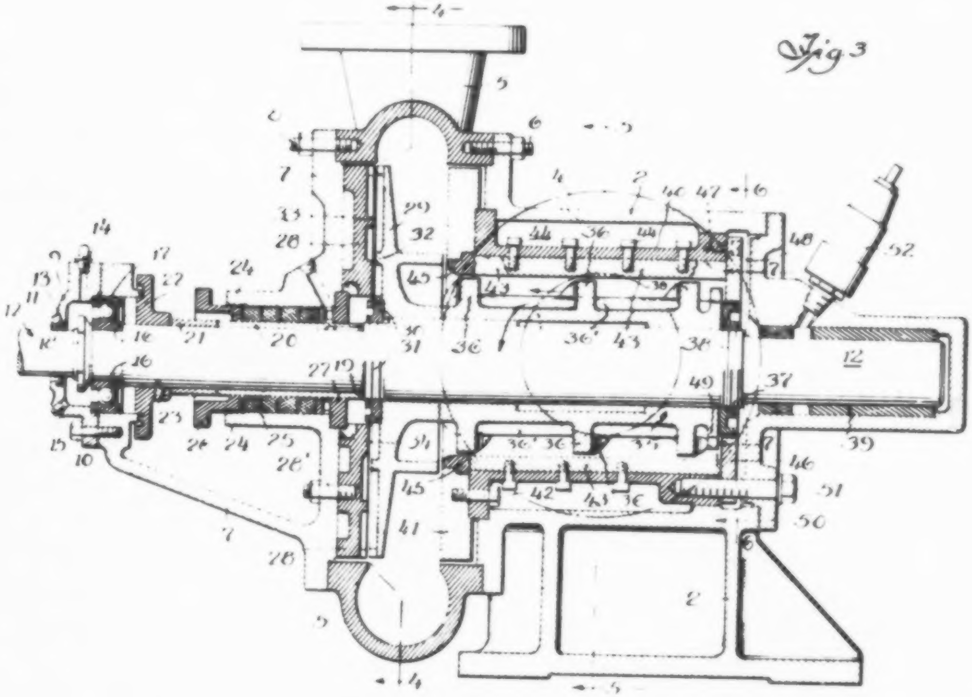
Fig. 3

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INVENTOR: Ober, H. C.
ASSIGNEE:

0353
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Shredder and chopper

PATENT NO. 3,153,435 **DATE FILED:** Nov. 21, 1963 **CLAIMS:** 5

This power-driven, transportable shredder may be used in yard work for shredding leaves, twigs, vines, grass and similar materials, whether dry or flexible and wiry. These two types of materials, brittle and wiry, can be ground concurrently. The green, flexible materials will be chopped up for mixing with other materials. A hopper at the top has a main opening for receiving dry material for shredding by a rotary cutter. A supplemental side wall opening is also provided to receive flexible material for progressive cutting action as it enters. All is mixed together for further fragmentation at the end.

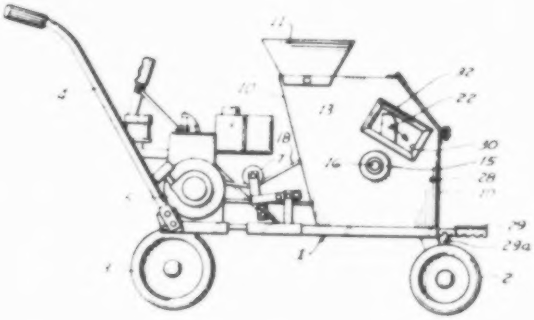
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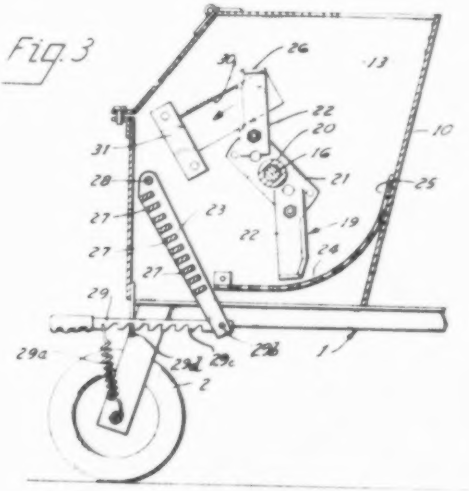
Fig.2

Fig.3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0354
ACCESSION NO.

INVENTOR: Kececioglu, D. B., Baugh, R. T., Hoffmann, T. R.

ASSIGNEE: Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company

TITLE: Ultrasonic apparatus and methods of comminution

PATENT NO. 2,980,345 **DATE FILED:** Feb. 10, 1958 **CLAIMS:** 18

The invention contemplates apparatus and methods for comminuting solid particles by the generation and controlled direction of ultrasonic waves. The apparatus includes a housing, with a material inlet for channeling feed material and utilizes a rotating, slotted impeller which continually breaks radially disposed continuously flowing jet streams to generate ultrasonic waves. The disposer provides comminution by the controlled direction and concentration of these waves into direct engagement with particles of solid matter passing through a central comminution region. Furthermore, the apparatus allows a direct energy transfer from the ultrasonic waves to the material particles and obviates the need for additional elements acting on the material. Matter is comminuted by vibration induced by the waves.

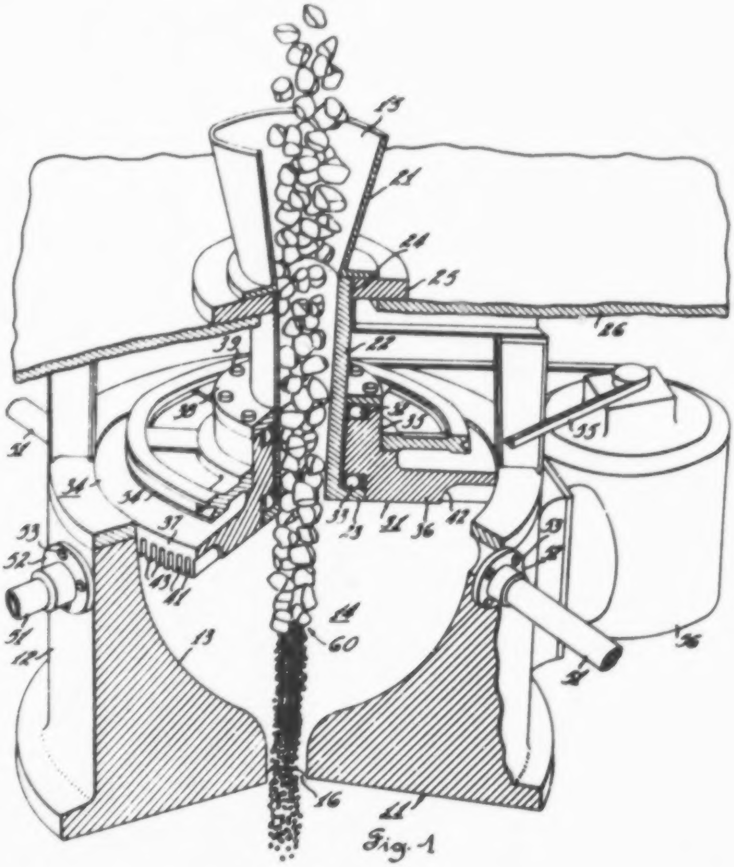

Fig. 1

INVENTOR: Norton, O. C.

ASSIGNEE:

0355

ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Waste disposing device

PATENT NO. 2,650,708 **DATE FILED:** Sept. 20, 1948 **CLAIMS:** 5

This waste disposing device connected to a sewer line, breaks up and separates waste material by means of jets of water, and disposes of a substantial portion of the waste material in the sewer line. Other objectives are: to make it possible to dump all wastes into a disposal unit installed at floor level; to provide a unit substantially free from siphonage; and to prevent stoppage in the outlet pipeline of such a unit. In operation, the smaller particles are washed out the outlet and the heavier particles either are broken up and then washed out or remain for disposal. Modifications of this device are the addition of a basket for removing heavy particles and a baffle which facilitates disposal of floating material.

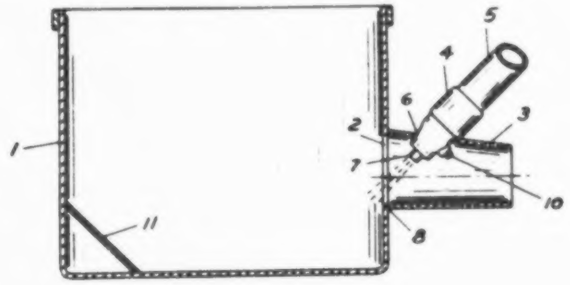

FIG. 1

INVENTOR: Zurell, K.

ASSIGNEE: Passavant Werke

0356
ACCESSION NO.

TITLE: Water purification and waste disposal systems

PATENT NO. 3,093,326 **DATE FILED:** Jan. 27, 1960 **CLAIMS:** 5

The present invention is for the purpose of improving certain previously patented devices all with a view to providing greater operating effectiveness and flexibility. The particular devices have to do with the raking up of solid matter in a body of flowing water in order to purify the water. Such solid matter after separation is comminuted and re-introduced into the body of water or otherwise disposed of. Some of the components are: intake and outlet housing; housing accommodating a rotatable crushing machine; an electric motor for operating the crushing machine; and a cone clutch.

Objectives are: to provide structures making it possible to raise rotatable crushing devices, or comminuting devices, installed under water, above the level of the water; to provide structures adapted to be adjusted to compensate for tolerances of the nature encountered in concrete work, where such structures must be installed; and to develop structures which lend themselves to semi-automation or full automation of purification and refuse or waste disposal systems.

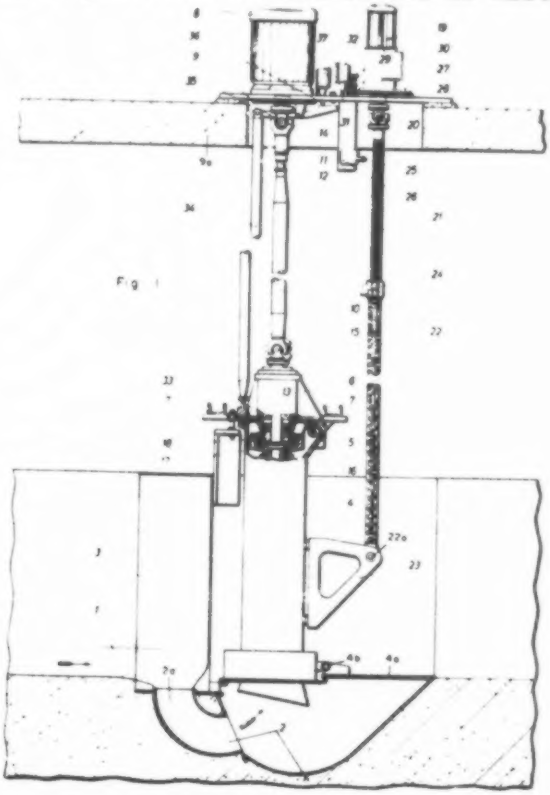

Fig. 1

INDICES

USE OF INDICES

The abstracts are in the publication by subject and are arranged numerically by accession number, the first abstract being the lowest number. Four indices are given in the publication.

If the user knows the name of the assignee, inventor, or the patent number, he will be able to find the abstracts by referring to the appropriate index and noting the accession number(s) given in that index.

The keyword index is arranged so that an individual may search for specific types of equipment, processes or methods by referring to descriptive terms. Each term provides a multiple selection of accession numbers and thus avoids unnecessary searching within the publication itself.

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